

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man WILL CONGRESS GIVE LANDS TO AGRI-CULTURAL COLLEGES ?

We, not long since, gave our readers a copy of the land bill introduced into Congrees by Mr. Morrill of Vt., providing for donations of land to agricultural colleges. Will Congress do it? If they are wise-if they have any regard for the Seth Scamman, Saco; Job Prince, Turner; Calelevation of agricultural knowledge and improve- vin Chamberlain, Foxcroft; Daniel Lancaster, ment, they will. If their professions of love for Farmingdale. the cause are all humbug, uttered only for obtaining aid to themselves from the farmers, they that they do it. We have not time to go into President one of the Trustees, ex officio. this question at length. We propose to do it soon. In the meantime, we give below an extract from a circular on this subject, which we have received from the President of the Michigan Ag. College. We ask a careful reading of it.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, Lansing, Jan. 7th, 1858. TO THE EDITOR OF THE MAINE FARMER:

DEAR SIR :- You doubtless have perceived that the bill of Mr. Morrill, designed to appropriate lands to the several States for the purpose of establishing agricultural colleges, has been referred to the committee on public lands. Various memorials on the same subject have been presented. Mr. Morrill's bill may not be the best. It modify the bill as to make area as well as population the basis of distribution. Mr. M.'s bill especially fine-wooled breeds. embraces guarantees that a State accepting the trust shall keep the fund entire and sacred. It allows the interest of the fund only to be used, and it forbids the use of the fund in the erection of scrip by any State at less than \$1 per acre.

There seems to have been a simultaneous attention aroused to the subject all over the country. Ours. I believe, is the only institution of the kind in actual operation. It opened on the 13th of April last. So far, it has been successful. We have now about 100 students in attendance. The resources of the institution were \$96,000. Our farm consists of 676 acres. The agricultural college of New York is designed to open next year. Their resources are about \$80,-000. They are erecting a building which will accommodate 350 students. One-half the sum named was raised by subscription, and one-half

was loaned by the State. The Farmer's High School, of Pennsylvania. they propose to open next year. They are erecting buildings which will accommodate 300 students. The institution feels that \$100,000 is secured, one-half from private subscription, one-half from the State. Their farm consists of 400 acres 200 a donation from Guil Irwin, at Bellefonte and 200 in possession under a conditional sale.

In Maryland, private individuals have subscribed \$50,000, and the State is pledged to pay \$6000 per annum.

In South Carolina, a plan is on foot to creat a college by 1000 subscriptions of \$100 each. In Virginia, public spirited citizens have form ed a professorship at Charlottesville, and purchased an experimental farm near Petersburg. In Iowa, Wisconsin, and Ohio, bills have been

introduced into their Legislatures to establish State agricultural colleges, but have failed. Agricultural professorships have been establish ed in many of the old colleges of the country,

in times past. Michigan, Illinois, and two or three other

States have asked an appropriation by Congress of public lands for the purposes in question. So has the United States Agricultural Society.

necessity has roused the public mind to the propriety of such a grant. The donation of lands from centre to centre; slats placed from sill to for the purpose of education has become the sill for board bottom; one board on a side, with recognized policy of the government. It appears a strip or board on the outer edge of these boards, from a report of the Secretary of the Interior in and also across each end, forming a tight box; 1854, that more than 4,000,000 of acres have been through the centre are two boards, set up edgegranted to universities and higher seminaries of wise, apart at the lower edge about 10 inches; learning. Surely, if it is legitimate to grant from the top rail of the rack, upon both sides, lands for the promotion of classical and profession- are shelving boards canting inwards, correspondal education, it surely is to do so for the promotion of education bearing directly on the industrial and agricultural pursuits of the people.

Bill, in 1854, concedes that grants of lands for into this tight box, where they can eat it at leisthe passage of a bill this very session. I remain yours, respectfully,

J. R. WILLIAMS,

Pres't. Mich. State Ag. College.

the Board of Agriculture, for Friday, Mr. Hammond, of the Piscataquis Society, is represented to have said that "the greatest interest in agriis also a good degree of interest,"—which misrep- and the Dairy." resents his meaning. He said, in substance, that ers were making good improvement, etc., etc.— is editor.

That he was not so well posted in regard to the We have a good degree of interest there, etc."

MAINE STATE AG. SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Maine State Ag. Society was held last Tuesday (26th,) at the Agicultural rooms in the State House, for the hoice of officers. The meeting was more fully ttended than heretofore. The reports of the Trustees as well as that of the Treasurer, gave a good account of the success of the Society, both a regard to its operation and its finances. The following officers were elected for the en-

uing year :-President-Samuel F. Perley, Naples. Vice Presidents-Each President of the County

Agricultural Societies. Secretary-E. Holmes, Winthrop. Treasurer-W. P. M. Means, Augusta.

Trustees-Thomas S. Lang, N. Vassalboro'

The subject of ladies riding-trials of speed of horses-balloon ascensions, and side shows in will not. On the other hand, let their real feel- general were pretty fully discussed, and it was ings toward agriculture be what they may, it is finally voted to leave the whole subject to the the duty of every farmer to put his own shoulder Trustees to manage as they saw proper. The to the wheel and press Congress into it, and see constitution was amended so as to make the

> NORRIDGEWOCK FARMER'S CLUB. We noticed the organization of this Club, a few weeks since. They have thus far held weekly meetings, alternately in the North and South Village School Districts. We are under obligations to the Secretary for a report of the doings at the meeting held Jan. 5, of which our space will permit us only to present a synopsis.

> The meeting was opened by the reading of a dissertation by John M. Wood, on the dignity of the farmer's life, "an admirable thing, and well adapted to the occasion."

The subject for discussion was "Sheep." An article from the Maine Farmer was read,

showing that the increase of the wool crop had may be deemed advisable by the committee so to not kept pace with the increase of population, and therefore encouraging the keeping of sheep,

Wm. W. Gould. Keeps sheep rather as a secondary object. Flock numbers 100. Feeds coarse fodder, and a little grain in spring. Sheep and lambs kept separate, and given four quarts of of buildings. Where States have no public lands oats per day through the winter. Loses none in within their limits it allows scrip to be issued this way. Shears three pounds per head, medifor the quantity due such State, providing, how- um fine wool. Lambs come in May,—raises 40 ever, that no State, as a State, can locate and lambs to 75 ewes. Has realized \$133 33 per own lands within the limits of another; but in- year, and kept flock good. Considers them not dividual purchasers of scrip can locate anywhere.

Perhaps the bill ought also to prohibit the sale

Have sheep barn, and shed attached, with good usual way, but six feet wide. Gives his sheep salt, sulphur, ashes, tar and hemlock, at discretion. Feeds coarse fodder on snow.

Amasa Bixby. Kept sheep many years. Used to get 24 lbs. of wool per head. Tried coarse wooled sheep one year, but changed again, to the best fine wooled sheep I could find. Now take better care of my sheep, and they yield 5 lbs. of wool per head, and a lamb to nearly every ewe. Feed in board box, 31 ft. wide. Sheep should have a little more hay than they will eat up clean. There is a great choice in sheep. Have no poor ones in my flock, yet value some four times higher than others. Prefer giving grain in the fall when they come to the barn. They should not be allowed to get wet. Lambs should come in May, by all means. Prefer the Spanish Merino.

not made much from them. Does better with a small flock. Dislikes very fine wooled sheep-"in cold mornings, their four feet could all stand in pint basin." Has now an average fine wooled breed, and they do well.

John M. Wood. Keeps 107 sheep. Average fleece 4 lbs. Raised 53 lambs from 54 ewes, and realized \$300, the past year, from his flock. Fats, and sells or kills his old sheep. Thinks the build of a sheep of as much importance as in the horse or ox. By selecting the best sheep, introducing better bucks, and giving more attention to treat ment, has increased his average fleeces from 24 to 4 lbs. Sheep should not get wet at all, if it can be helped. Good keeping is indispensable, it heavy fleeces are desired. There are flocks of ewe sheep in this vicinity that raised a lamb each and sheared 7 lbs. of wool. Prefers the Spanish Merino. Feed with grain in fall and spring, if at all. Mr. W. exhibited a plan of his sheep rack,

which he thinks better than a box.

C. R. Vaughan. Mr. Vaughan exhibited a These are some of the evidences that general plan of his sheep rack, which is 34 ft. feet wide. one foot of the same. The sheep can put their It appears, also, that nearly 5,000,000 acres heads through the rack slats, reach the hay easihave been granted for public schools. No de- ly on both sides. The upper shelving boards premand the States would now make would exceed vent the hav or chaff from falling on their heads 1 per cent. of our great public domain. Even or necks, and the lower boards, slanting out each President Pierce's veto of the Indigent Insane way upon the floor, let all the seeds and chaff

purposes of education are constitutional. The ure. I like this way of feeding better than any friends of the measure in hand, believe that it I have ever tried. There is no waste of hay or only needs present action and concert to secure seeds, no wearing of wool, and all is clean and neat. To get a large profit from sheep, they should be kept with few in a flock, and have plenty of room.

P. Baker. Sheep should have good keeping in the fall, as the wool draws hardest on them then. Correction. In our report of the doings of Nature having designed it to grow faster at that

The meeting was a full one, every part of the town, to the distance of 64 miles, being reprecultural improvement is to be found in the lower sented. The subject for discussion, at the next part of the county. In the northern part there two meetings, was announced as "Root culture

Much interest is felt in these meetings, and "in the lower part of the county, there had been, paper is sustained by the members, called the this fall; an extra show of stock; and that farm- "Progressive Laborer," of which C. R. Vaughan

We have on hand a report of the meeting of upper, or western part, but believed there was this Society held on the 16th ult., which we shall from St. Petersburg to Paris without alteration publish soon.

THE UNITED STATES AG. SOCIETY.

The meeting of the U.S. Ag. Society, held in Washington, D. C., was well attended, twentyeight States being represented by delegates. The discussions are represented as being very interesting. A full report of the Judges on reapers and mowers that were exhibited in Syracuse last summer, was made. President Wilder's address, full of good sense and eloquence, was listened to with marked attention, and the whole meeting passed off with great harmony and good feel-

Mr. Wilder absolutely declined a re-election and Tench Tilghman, Esq., of Maryland, was chosen President in his place. B. B. French, of Maryland, was chosen Treasurer, and B. Perley Poore, of Massachusetts' Secretary.

A Vice President was chosen from each State, J. D. Lang, of Vassalboro', representing Maine in years, has given his whole strength and influence of time, talent, and labor, as well as money, to every one attend him. The following resolutions were laid upon the table by Mr. Wager, of N. ., which passed unanimously:

Whereas, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder of Massachusetts, who has for years so eminently by the President and Secretary of this Board, and for further re-election to the office of President of State are also requested to publish the same. this society, which he has filled since its creation with ability, industry, and outlay of his private that as these Resolutions were of a highly important eans; therefore-

Resolved, That his name be placed on the roll this society, for the energy, time, and money which he has expended in advancing its interests, and in raising it to the position which it now

Resolved, That while the members of this sothey would express their kind regards and most arnest desires for his future happiness.

The President in reply, said : Gentlemen, I thank you most sincerely for this renewed testimonial of esteem and affection, as expressed in the words of the resolutions that

stincts of my nature, in devoting such time, ability, and means as I could command to the cultivation of the earth.

The duties of your presiding officer, I need not form you, have frequently been perplexing and nd I shall ever regard my connection with you ong the most delightful circumstances in my life. On retiring from the position which I have so ong occupied, I pray you, therefore, to accept ountry, and may its last days be its best days!

For the Maine Farmer. THE APPLE TREE QUESTION. MR. EDITOR :- In the Rural Intelligencer of anuary 2d. I observe another communication igned A. M., in which the writer still adhere

to the opinion that my old appletrees were inured by the intense cold that preceded the unusual thaw in February last. As my only object is to elicit information, and

nflicted on the trunks of large trees by cold, of wood at a full value. while the branches, sprouts of one summer's ore hardy than the trunks?

2d. If it was intense cold, and cold only, that ne root of the tree," how does he account for he fact, that, in almost order, was on the southerly side of the trunks? Pittsfield, Jan. 25, 1858.

For the Maine Farmer. THE POTATO ROT.

DR. BARBER'S THEORY NOT QUITE CORRECT. I nay be seen by looking at "Jottings from Philps," under date of Aug. 6, 1857, published in he Farmer a few days later, that the potatoes the chair. had then begun to rot in this vicinity.

The disease showed itself the latter part of Ju y, but, on account of more favorable weather, as farmer's clubs to become auxiliary to the county sociewas supposed at the time, it almost disappeared; ties. ret. by the first days of August, it again apeared, with much more severity. Calling to mind several circumst

courred at the time of writing the Jottings above eferred to, I am amply convinced of their corectness. I examined several garden patches, and found them all affected with the "rot." or and before that date. Early potatoes could be found in my garde

which were entirely diseased and in an advanced state of decomposition. Other kinds, not quite as soon or early as this. O. W. TRUE. Phillips. Jan. 22, 1858 EXTRACTING THE COLOR FROM BIRDS' FEATHERS.

Mr. Bagdanoff of St. Petersburg announces that, by a certain method, he has succeeded in extracting from bird feathers the pigments which color hem. These pigments are, besides being organic matter, durable enough to bear transportation

Reported for the Maine Farmer. BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Monday, Jan. 25. vening reported the following: "What kind of stocks

are best adapted to our climate, with reference to present

and future profits to the grower." Resolves were introduced endorsing the resolves of Mr. Morrill, introduced into Congress. These resolves were laid on the table and fifty copies were ordered to be

Resolutions on the Public Lands. In Board of Agriculture, Augusta, Jan. 25, 1858.

Resolved. That we notice with great pleasure, that the Hon. J. S. Morrill, of Vermont, introduced into the House of Representatives in Congress, Dec. 14, 1857, a bill authorizing a donation of public lands by the general government, to the several States and Territories, that capacity. Mr. Wilder, for the past six for the purpose of endowing colleges, to encourage agriculture and mechanic arts.

Resolved, That we confidently believe the passage of build up and sustain this institution, and has such a bill would have a most auspicious influence upon nobly accomplished it. He retires leaving the the agricultural interest of our State, as well as the institution in good standing : the best wishes of country generally, by affording more ample means of readily developing our extensive agricultural resources. And we earnestly recommend to the several agricultural societies of this State and elsewhere, immediately to petition Congress for the passage of said bill.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be signed listinguished himself by his exertions in pro- warded to the Secretaries of the several agricultural sonoting the cause of terra culture, has declined a cieties of this State, and the several newspapers of this

Mr. Hammond, of Piscataquis, was of the opinion character, it would be well to table them and give members an opportunity to examine them. Dr. True, of Oxford, said that these Resolves looked

of honorary members of the United States Agri- directly to the subject of agricultural education, one of cultural Society; and that the Executive Committee are instructed to present him with a suit- Board, and as he wished for an opportunity to speak able testimonial as a mark of the appreciation of upon that subject, he would do so when these Resolves should be taken up.

Mr. Fuller, of Kennebec, suggested that the Resolves should be printed, and on his motion fifty copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the Board; and they were laid upon the table for that purpose

WALDO. J. D. Tucker. The society that I represent iety regret exceedingly that personal considera- at the Board, was organized in 1847, and I became one ions constrained him to decline a re-election, of its members in 1849. I do not claim to be a practical agriculturalist, but I am fully convinced that general progress has been made by the farmers of Waldo Co., by their agricultural society. Farm stocks have been very much improved by the introduction of the Herefords and Durhams into our county, and the crosses of the before named breeds with our native stock are plainly visible in many parts of our county. We have fine oxen and cows, many that would compete with the best Endowed from my youth with a love of rural oxen and cows in Maine. I believe Waldo is not second to any county in Maine, in breeding horses. The horse Fair in Portland, in 1856, was raised, and is now owned in Lincolnville, Waldo Co. The Crocket horse that took the first premium at the State Fair in Bangor, was bred In taking the incipient measures towards the in the same town as the horse State of Maine. The two formation of this society, in all my efforts for its horses above named, were Messengers crossed with Fox advancement, and in whatever I have been en- and Morgan. I am of the opinion that a cross of Mor abled to do for the promotion of the general gan and Messenger is very desirable to combine speed cause, I have only been following the leadings of and bottom. The farmers in our county have been very Providence and the inspirations of my own mind. successful in raising good horses; they have bred from good stock, generally. I am of the opinion that the raising of good horses has paid a fair profit to our farmers Quite an interest is manifest in raising sheep. A duous, and their faithful discharge attended cross of imported Irish sheep with the natives have been with difficulty and delicacy: but your kindness very valuable for early mutton, being of good size, and and co-operation has shared the burden with me, good mothers. Their lambs are suitable for mutton by the first of June. The Merinos have been introduced and the many friendships I have here formed as a into our county, and the effect is already improving the texture of the wool.

In domestic manufactures, there is quite an interest taken. Every year shows an improved addition to our the assurance of my high consideration and re-tribute much to make our exhibitions of domestic fall exhibitions of the handiwork of our ladies, who congard, and of my undiminished interest in each of rics interesting. Our agricultural fairs are an improve ou personally, and in the future prosperity of ment upon society; for by this means farmers in differ the United States Agricultural Society. Long ent section of the county become acquainted, and by bemay it live to be an honor and blessing to our ing acquainted they discuss the various interests of agriculture-stock improvements, fruit growing, and all interests connected with farming, and it is not only an advantage to them, but to those by whom they are sur-

Lime burning is carried on to quite an extent in Cam den, Lincolnville, and several other towns. Lime rock is found in many sections of our county, and the manu facture of lime has been a remunerative business. The lime exported is equal to that of any section in Maine. In many cases perhaps the farmers have gone into the manufacture of lime to the neglect of their farms, as they could more readily turn their labor to cash; but with possible, arrive at facts, I will ask A. M. a few in the past two years, some have nearly abandoned, the positions, which, I doubt not, he will frankly business, and are giving more attention to the cultivation of the soil. Lime burning has been a channel where 1st. How does A. M. account for the injury our farmers could readily dispose of their poor qualities

Real estate has increased in value in our county, as growth, and the extreme twigs of the same trees, of wheat and other grains have been introduced, that main perfectly healthy? Was the cold more have rewarded the labors of the husbandman. The tense at the trunk than just above, or, were various kinds of roots are cultivated with success, and I he young shoots and extremities of the branches think it is truly said that the farmers are the lords of the soil.

Mr. Russ, of Franklin, presented a basket of apples. sent the bark from the wood, or laid the axe at containing the following varieties, to the Board : Pump kin Sweets, Nine Onnce, King's Pocket Apple, Swaar, the fact, that, in almost every case, the injury Baldwin, Roxbury Russett, Yellow Bellflower, Blue Pearmain, Rhode Island Greening, and Oxford Black Apple. The Board voted to go into a convention of the whole, Mr. Fuller, of Kennebec, in the chair, and discuss the fruit, which was done with becoming gravity and decorum. After this the committee rose, reported

Mr. Perley, of Maine, moved to recommit the report on topic 8th, with instructions to amend so as to require

Report on Farmer's Clubs. The committee to inquire into the expendiency of retion and support of Farmer's Clubs, beg leave to REPORT

That they learn the existence of eight Clubs in Maine One in Bethel, organized Dec. 1843; one in Naples, or-1855; one in S. Windham, 1857; one in Norridgewock, in 1857; one in Waterville, 1857; one in Pembroke and Robbinston, 1857; one at Fort Fairfield, 1857. The Bethel Club has a Library of about 80 volumes, devoted to agricultural and horticultural subjects, and in Naple they have a small collection of books.

Town Fairs were held, in 1857, in Bethel, Winthron N. Wayne, Robbinston, Norridgewook, Fairfield, Leeds Greene, W. Minot, and Dixfield, and have excited much interest in their respective localities. Your committee will call especial attention to thes Clubs, with the hope that the efforts thus far made may induce others to engage in this most interesting depart

Agriculture as a science, and as an art, is rapidly progressing in Maine. Of this there can be no doubt. As-

ment of our agricultural operations.

sociated efforts have effected organizations in our county the risk of a crop of wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, or and State societies, in 24 incorporated bodies. But even corn coming to perfection, is but a mere trifle. To tirs him up to be a thinking as well as a working man, leaves a net profit of \$756.

addition to the cultivation of the social element. within a limited period of time. Nor should they be and a half bushels to the acre. This crop I entered for

these clubs, town Fairs can be established, at which a 9th day of May; when it was thrashed I found the

The better to facilitate the promotion of such Clubs, ion, which may be subject to such modifications as pe- here state that my crop of wheat would have been uliar locations may demand.

PREAMBLE

Believing that by united effort the interests of agri-

CONSTITUTION.

fices for one year, or until others shall be chosen. Art. 3. There shall be a committee on subjects, con-

bserve the object of the Club.

Art. 5. The annual meeting shall be held on at special meetings may be called at any time on ap- \$477,50. hall give public notice of the same.

lub by signing his name to this Constitution. ng, notice having been given at a previous meeting, or \$25; 20 lbs of clover seed per acre, 1000 lbs. at 12 cer

Instead of electing the President for the year, it may rove a better course, in many cases, that he be chosen nomination at each meeting of the Club. Dr. True of Oxford, gave the following account of the

Bethel Farmer's Club. The Bethel Farmer's Club, which I represent here. ven these were exposed to the ridicule of their neighame on dissolving his connection with the Club. But the first year, and that is the end of it. ery few books have been withdrawn.

At first, it was thought that we should fail to interest hat instead of exhausting our subjects, they press upon oples, and a smiling face from our host and hostess.

ables, the different varieties of grapes, the best method f managing our manures and soils, and the introducing agricultural and horticultural reading.

In a word, its effects are best felt by the member emselves, and it is gradually increasing in numbers rmation of such clubs in every agricultural communi- York of something like \$3,000,000. , cautioning its members to avoid strict parliamentary ages, but to let each man feel that he is enjoying an old fashioned neighborhood visit and chat, where he

NORTH AROOSTOOK. Hiram Stevens. Agreeably to ach other. The branch of raising stock has received narked attention, and our farmers are trying to get the in adorning the show room with butter and cheese, and oned homespun cloth down to the most delicate needlework. I am satisfied that without the aid that the ladies contribute to our fairs, we would soon become ex-

I will try to show that the soil in Aroostook County will not only remunerate the husbandman for his labor, but that a farm well conducted is a source of much profit. I will take for an example, 50 acres situated on an elevated hard wood ridge; in such locations I consider of this 1000 acres are under cultivation.

there is a humble agency at work in the shape of Farm- fell the trees and clear the land ready for the first crop, er's Clubs. The mighty Mississippi depends on the it would cost \$10 per acre, making \$500. This amount untless rills at its sources to swell its stream. The is paid for felling and clearing land, and a man can conciant oak must have its rootlets thrown out in every tract to have any amount cleared at that price that he rection for food, and so should our county and State may want. One and one half bushels of seed wheat is ecieties be fed by the lesser, but more numerous organ- generally sown on an acre, this is worth \$2,25; value of zations which should exist all over the State. The good wheat to sow 50 acres \$112,50; sowing and harrowing, esults of these Clubs are best appreciated where most \$2,00 per acre, \$100; harvesting \$5,00 per acre \$250; mown. It renders the members more familiar with the threshing \$1,13 per acre, \$156,50. The whole cost of a lifferent kinds of fruits and garden vegetables, and their crop of wheat grown on 50 acres, \$1,119. Yield, I will sultivation. It brings to their notice the different kinds put at 25 bushels per acre, making 1250 bushels, which of stock, the preparation of the soil and manures, and is worth \$1,50 per bushel, making the value of the what is of the utmost importance to human progress, it whole crop \$1,875, which, after deducting the cost,

In making the above estimate I have endeavored to The organization of a Farmer's Club is so simple, keep below what is generally considered a fair yield on that it can be put into operation in almost any school our best hard wood land; thirty to thirty-five, or forty, istrict located in an agricultural community, and it is and even fifty bushels have been harvested from the selieved that very many can and will be so established, acre in Arostock County. In 1851 I raised thirty-five egarded as independent organizations, but be rendered the Societ'ys premium, but unfortunately did not get it, ixiliary to the county societies in which they are lo- from the fact that a friend of mine in another Township raised thirty-seven and a half bushels to the acre.

I think that the growing of wheat is not confined to enient to drive their stock, and transport their heavy our new lands. Last spring I broke up a piece of pasarticles to the county Fair, but through the agency of ture land the last days of April, sowed it to wheat the arge portion of the surrounding population can be yield to be 20 bushels and 19 quarts to the acre; the gratified by ready access, and consequently, feel a direct wheat was of a good quality, making 38 lbs. of fine flour per bushel. I top dress my wheat land with one bushel of plaster and two bushels of unleached wood our committee would here give a form of a Constitu- ashes per acre, after it had got up 2 or 3 inches. I will larger, had not the midge destroyed a portion of it, which good judges estimated to be one-third.

I will try to explain how we manage with the second culture would be the better promoted, the undersigned crop, that is taken off from lands after they have been nereby agree to form ourselves into a society for this cleared of timber. If the trees lay over one summer after felling, before they are burnt and cleared off, we plow for the second crop; but if they are cleared off the summer and fall that they were felled in June previous, the land should not be plowed for the second crop, from Art. 2. The members of this Society shall consist of a the fact that it would not pay, the ground being so full resident, Vice President and Secretary, who shall be of green roots. In the last mentioned case, we will conected by ballot at the annual meeting, and hold their sider our land of 50 acres that has had a crop of wheat taken from it. The second crop should be cats, which is harrowed in without plowing. 3 bushels of oats per ting of three members, who shall be nominated by the acre, at 40 cents per bushel, would be \$60 for 50 acres; sowing and harrowing, at \$1,75 per acre, \$87,50; har-Art. 4. Stated meetings shall be held during such vesting at \$2,50 per acre, \$125; thrashing at \$2,50 per onths of the year as may be decided upon by the So- acre, \$125. Cost of a crop of cats on fifty acres of icty, for the discussion of such subjects as may be best land \$397,50. The yield per acre, 50 bushels, making 2500 bushels, worth 35 cents per bushel, amounts to \$875, and after deducting the cost, leaves a net profit of

Before sowing for the third crop the land should be plowed, which costs about \$2,00 per acre, \$100. I Art. 6. Any person may become a member of this should, in all cases, sow on buck wheat, and seed down with the third crop, where the previous crops have been Art. 7. This Constitution may be altered or amended wheat and oats. One bushel of buckwheat will seed an y a majority of members present at any regular meet- acro-50 bushels, worth 50 cents per bushel, would be by public notice, on application to the Secretary, at least \$120; sowing and harrowing, \$1,75 per acre, \$87,50; harvesting and thrashing \$2,50 per acre, \$125. Cost of The committee would recommend that such legislative a crop of buckwheat, on 50 acres of land, and seeding tion shall be taken, if necessary, as shall enable every the land down to clover, \$457,50; yield 30 bushels to ganized Farmer's Club to obtain all the legislative the acre-1500 bushels, worth 40 cents per bushel, \$600. ments of the State pertaining to agriculture, on apication to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture. to clover, it leaves a net profit of 142,50. It will be If a library be thought advisable, additional articles seen that by the above estimate, which I have intended n be adopted. This latter course is of much import- should not be exaggerated, but rather fall below an averace. The man who pays a dollar for a book is really age, that the net income is \$1,376, on clearing 50 acres he owner of the whole library. The Farmer's Club is and taking off 3 crops of grain; then leaving the land the farmer's lyceum, and the less formality in the discusions, and the more familiar they accustom themselves here state that if I should seed down lands for hay, I with each other, the more benefit will be likely to be de- should sow on 10 lbs of clover seed, and 8 quarts of herdsgrass, to the acre, which would be less expense than

seeding with clear clover.

There is an idea prevailing, in the minds of some farmers, that buckwheat will live in the ground for years. For instance-if a piece of land be seeded down with a crop of buckwheat, and mowed or pastured for a term of years, when plowed again, the buckwheat would come as organized under unfavorable auspices. Not more up from seed that had lived in the ground. Some have an four or five persons could be induced to join it, and argued that buckwheat would come up the second or third time, from the same seed, after the top has been ors, but they persevered. Each member paid in one cut off or killed with the frost. The above theory I ollar or more for a library. Each volume was loaned cannot adopt. From my own experience, I am led to o the library, with the privilege of withdrawing the believe that buckwheat left in the soil will germinate

New Guano Island. A California paper has rselves for want of topics, but experience has proved the following account of a new guano island. :-Until recently, Elide Island has passed unnous faster than we can dispose of them. We meet at ticed among mariners, and has even been denied ach other's houses by invitation, take our wives with us, a name on the charts. It is one of those guanoand recommend to those who have none by all means to procure one. The ladies occupy a separate room during the discussion. We allow no entertainment except good ernment. Its position is on the coast of Lower t an unpleasant word or act has ever arisen in our California, bearing about N. E., 50 miles from Club since its organization. Meetings are held during Ceres Island. Its latitude is 28 30 N., longitude he winter months, once in two weeks. At the last 114 30 W. Upon its surface, it is estimated there eeting an antiquarian supper has been furnished. In is a deposit of 75,000 tons of guano. Two clipbetober a town fair is hold, occupying one day, and in he evening an address is delivered by one of its memsuccessfully been dispatched there, to load-the What are the results? Prominent among these is the Comet and the Sierra Nevada; and these will be set that instead of one individual in the community beming acquainted with a single topic, all the members the Adelaide, each of 1800 tons, all bound to are fast becoming acquainted with every topic. We New York, and carrying not far from an aggrehave, through its instrumentality, introduced pure blood gate of 10,000 tons of guano, for the exhausted tock. We have secured a great variety of garden vege- wheat lands of the Eastern States. This fertilizing agent has been analyzed in New York, by competent chemists, and pronounced quite equal to the Peruvian. At the above estimates, it would take but 25 shiploads to exhaust the isnd strength. I have no hesitation in encouraging the land, which would yield a gross return in New

A CURIOUS METHOD OF WARMING WATER FOR CATTLE. Mr. Peter Malbon, Jr., of this town, can without restraint, talk over the affairs of his garden, has devised a very curious and ingenious apparatus to warm the water for his cattle, as well as The committee on elections were instructed to make to prevent the ice from collecting in the tub. It Statements from the several members of the Board consists of a small cast-iron chest, or box about the fire-place in such a manner that one side of the request of the Board of Agriculture, I hereby present you with a detailed account of the doings of the ociety which I represent, and more especially the abil- of the aqueduct in its course from the fountain ty of the soil in Aroostook County, to remunerate the to the yard, is made to past into this box at one usbandman for his labor. Our society has, in my opin- end, and thus becoming heated, passes out at the on, been the means of much improvement. Farmers other end, and continues to the yard, which is ave taken a lively interest in trying to compete with across the road, and about six rods from the house. Mr. Malbon, previous to adopting this pest breeds that may be particularly adapted to our plan, had a good deal of trouble with the ice imate. In this branch I think I can say there has forming in his tub, but has very little trouble of een a great improvement. Progress with us has not that kind now. He says that his cattle drink een confined to the husbandman, their wives and daugh- much more than they would if the water was ters take a lively interest in household manufactures, | cold. and he believes it to be more healthy for them. The calves enjoy it so much, that when nnumerable samples of their work, from the old fash-let out to drink they will fight for the warm end

> INDIANS FARMING. The Winnebago Indians in Minnesota raised last year over 5000 bushels of wheat on the reservation, being more than half

THE REMARKABLE WARMTH OF THE

The New Bedford Mercury says that on the 2th of January the farmers were ploughing near that city, the land being pliable as in spring; ansies were blooming in the fields, and shrubery was everywhere starting into growth. The Hartford Times says that on the 11th inst., two flocks of wild geese were seen flying over that ity, on their way northward; the editor of the Lawrence Courier, on the 12th inst., picked up a outterfly which was basking in the sun; and a gentleman at West Newton, Mass., plucked a

uttercup growing in the open air. The mildness of the season is not less a subject of remark in England than in this country. The following from the Bath (Eng.) Chronicle, of the 1st inst., is a specimen of the paragraphs with which the papers abound:

"Here we are, at the last day of the year, and we have not had a single frost. A week or two ago we announced the gathering of ripe raspberies, and ears of a second crop of barley; at present we have all the symptoms of spring; birds are sitting on their eggs; the other day we heard of brood of young kinglishers flying about; and omewhere up the Swainswick Valley there is a nest of young thrushes; the woods are vocal with the song of blackbirds and other feathered choristers; the trees are rapidly coming into bud, and some are actually bursting into leaf; the gardens exhibit almost all kinds of spring flowers; in the opses are primroses by thousands; violets peep forth, and the wild strawberry makes preparation for fruit by putting out its meek white blossoms; and lastly, not the least startling, butterflies of various kinds venture to unfold their delicate wings. These demonstrations cause the weatherwise to shake their heads, and predict that we 'shall have a smart nip for it by and by.' "

WISCONSIN.

The annual report of the Secretary of State Wisconsin gives some interesting statistics ncerning the industrial activity of that tate. Returns from all but thirteen of the fifty counties in the State show that the orchards of Wisconsin are just beginning to produce apples. The number of bushels returned for last year is 35,145, valued at \$43,066. The producion of barley, which is used chiefly for the anufacture of lager beer, was 408,885 bushels, valued at \$399,178. Of peas and beans there were raised 34,706 bushels; of corn 5,100,790 bushels, valued at \$2,485,594; of oats, 6,312,304 bushels, worth \$2,707,800; of wheat, the great staple of 090; of rye, 220,531 bushels, worth \$136,669; potatoes, 2,318,694 bushels, worth \$2,162,-70; of butter, 6,655,686 pounds, valued at \$1,-069,914; of cheese, 444,933 pounds, worth \$48,-553. The value of the lead and iron produced was \$572,840. The value of the cattle on hand in the counties returned was \$6,791,200; of those slaughtered during the year, \$533,950. Value of hogs on hand, \$662,160; slaughtered, \$1,654,-120. Value of horses and mules, \$6,379,259. Value of sheep and lambs slaughtered, 103,535. Number of pounds of wool grown, 939,806, valued at \$266,630. There was maple sugar pro-

luced to the value of \$80,207. From the same report it appears that the shool fund of the State now amounts to \$3,-90,596, the income from which is \$246,863. The University fund amounts to \$316,566, and the income thereon to \$22,000. The entire exenditures of the State for the current year it is stimated will exceed the revenues by about \$70,-

OYSTERS. An unexpected advantage to the estitute and to consumers generally is the cheapess of oysters. "When people get poor," says he oft-quoted apothegm, "blest if they don't all go to eating oysters." If such a propensity exsts in persons in reduced circumstances, there re unusual opportunities for its gratification. Dysters spoil so readily in this warm weather, hat large and immediate sales must be made to

ave them. We are told that the wholesale business has aleady been diminished one half in this city, and the article brought down to more reasonable prices. In retail establishments, cellars, saloons nd so forth, the abundance of oysters and the nsufficiency of the sale, is indicated in the lavish Good Samaritanism of the openers. Ask for a 'half dozen raw," and instead of getting for your hilling the six attenuated, dubious little bivalves f a month before, you find open before you some fresh, luscious-looking oysters, as plump and large a Peter's ear, as Thackeray would describe them. That they are not spread before an ungrateful people is evinced by the enormous quantities daily nd nightly consumed in this city.

[N. Y. Evening Post.

NEW FOOD FOR BEES. Galignani states that wo agriculturists of the department of the Var, recently discovered their bees feeding upon cakes of oil seed, which had previously been subjected to the oil press, and which was being beaten up into a paste with water to be used as manure for potatoes. The bees were afterwards allowed bundance of this food, and their owners have since been rewarded with nearly ten times the

usual increase in the productions of the insect. How to Save your Soles. It consists merely in nelting together tallow and common resin, in the proportion of two parts of the former to one of the latter, and applying the preparation reeking hot, to the soles of the boots or shoes-as much of it as the leather will absorb. One subtantial farmer declares that this little recipe alone has been worth to him more than the price of five years' subscription to the newspaper pub-

LIVE OAK PLANTATIONS. A plantation of live oak made by some careful public officer in West Florida, is said to be flourishing finely, and Col. Claiborne publishes a letter, in which he proposes to establish extensive plantations of this oak on reserved lands in Louisiana. He says the live ak grows there with astonishing vigor and rapidity. In seven years from the acorn it forms a beautiful shade. In twenty years it has the tenacity and durability of iron, and is ready for the axe of the ship-carpenter.

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1858

BUSINESS IN MAINE.

The prospects of the business of this State are present time particularly gloomy. Shipbuilding is completely prostrate, and no new contracts are made. The whole seaboard commun ty, so extensively engaged in shipping interest are daily receiving drafts from their ships, brig barques and schooners, instead of remittances, for let a vessel go to any port, her freight does not pay her expenses. This constant drain upon the resources of the owners has a most disastrous effect upon their spirits and plans. The lumbering interests and towns are also suffering from a complete prostration of business. The daughters and sons of the farmers have been discharged from the closed factories and workshops of Massaches. barques and schooners, instead of rem the closed factories and workshops of Massachu setts. A great emigration has taken place for a year past, and more persons will go this spring. The almost entire stoppage of the once great Maine business, that gave to many houses in this city a large portion of their trade, is felt most sensibly here. The packets lie almost idle at the wharves, as there are no goods to carry or bring, even for what few there are running.

The above paragraph, which we clip from the Traveller, presents the condition of business our State in rather too strong colors. We are willing to allow that business in Maine is sufficiently depressed to make the times particularly hard, and to bring distress into many families where it has hitherto been a stranger.

But we deny that it is altogether so sweeping and universal as the above would lead one to be lieve. There are some ships building-there are some vessels sending remittances, instead of calling for drafts-there are some teams in the woods for lumber-there are some mills yet in motio -there are some sales of manufactured lumber-there are some factories yet buzzing-there are some goods yet brought and carried-and there are some farmers yet blessed with full stores for themselves, and a little surplus for those who have hitherto depended upon them for supplies.

It is true that Maine, a few years ago, wen into the "rush" of shipbuilding, and lumbering, and manufacturing, and trading, as thoughtless ly and as blindly as the rest of the world, and o course must take her share of the consequences The whirlwind is no respecter of persons. Who ever sows the wind must take his share of the whirlwind for his harvest, whether he be in Maine or in any other part of the footstool Notwithstanding all this, we believe that the citizens of Maine are full as well off as any of their brethren in other States. There is no famine-no dearth,-a fair supply of the necessities of life, and enough to do or be done, though the wages may not be up to the inflated range of a few years back.

In addition to that, we have plenty of goo land for those who are out of work to retire upon. and which, with a fair share of work, will yield a comfortable support and give a comfortable living. There is land enough and elbow room enough for the industrious and the enterprising. and therefore no cause for alarm or despair.

It is true, there is some emigration going onthere always is. There are, always, some discontented squirrels, who are so enchanted with the softened and blended beauties of distant views, that they are ever ready to up tail and scamper off as fast as their powers of locomotion can carry them.

The worst of it is, the beautiful vista that excited them, always flees before them, and they never find the wished for haven.

We are happy to know, however, that with the soher state of business, soher common sense is prevailing, and the rush to distant, imaginary Eldoradoes is much checked. Hard as are the times, a stout heart, a strong hand, and a persevering industry, will bear us along to a successful competence.

Fire. On Tuesday night of last week the sawmill at the east end of the dam was discovered to be on fire. The evening was so foggy that the fire was not discovered until the flames were bursting out of the building. The engines were on the ground very soon after the alarm was given, but the flames had spread to the large machine shop and sash and blind factory connected with the mill, which were entirely consumed, together with a considerable quantity of lumber, in various stages of manufacture. The buildings were owned by the Kennebec Dam Company, whose loss is about \$4000, no insurance. Messrs. E. K. Robinson & Co., who occupied the machine shop lose some \$4000, on which they have an insurance of \$1000. This fire is peculiarly unfortunate just at this time, as a large number of workmen are thrown out of employ, some of whom have lost their tools, and although the buildings will probably be rebuilt, it will be some months before work will be resumed. The firemen deserve much credit for their exertions, by which the bulkhead of the canal, the dry house, and other property were saved from almost certain destruction.

AUGUSTA LYCEUM. The lecture before the Lyceum on Tuesday evening of last week, was delivered by Mr. W. M. Webster, of Belfast. His subject, "Young America," was treated in a style that showed considerable acquaintance with ancient as well as modern history, and was delivered without notes,-a manner of addressing an audience that is much more to our taste than the common method of speaking "by note." Mr. W. is a very young man, and his address, as well as the specimeus of elocution with which he subsequently favored the audience, were very creditable to him.

Rev. Mr. Carruthers, of Portland, on Friday evening, delivered a lecture on "India." We were not present, but hear it well spoken of.

AUGUSTA CHESS CLUB. Considerable interest is felt in the game of Chess, in this city, and a number of old players, desirous of renewing their acquaintance with this fascinating game, together with some younger devotees, who bid fair soon to become formidable opponents of their elders, have organized a Chess Club, whose weekly meetings, Thursday evenings, are held at the residences of members. The officers of the Club are, Albert S. Rice, President; Russell P. Eaton, Secretary. A cordial invitation is extended to all Chess players to attend our weekly meetings, where every facility for playing, (including an opponent,) will be

FIRE IN SKOWHEGAN. On Tuesday evening, 26th ult., the bakery of Mr. Levi Lincoln, Skowhegan, caught fire in the porch, and the flames soon spread to the main building, the upper part of which was occupied by Mr. L. as a dwelling. The firemen were soon on the ground and succeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until considerable damage had been done. Mr. L.'s loss is about \$600, on which he had no insurance

GOVERNOR'S AIDS. Governor Morrill has ap pointed the following gentlemen as his Aids, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel: Thomas A. D. Fessenden, of Danville; John D. Rust, of Camden ; Henry M. Plaisted, of Bangor ; and D. P. Howes, of New Sharon.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN

Municipal Court. of \$300 for one year. Committed.

nized in the sum of \$100. JAN. 23. State vs. Thos. II. Springer. Sell ing intoxicating liquor. Found not guilty, and

discharged. JAN. 30. State vs. Thos. H. Springer. Sell-

ing intoxicating liquors. Found not guilty, and discharged. State vs. Joab Bragg. Drunker \$5 and costs. Committed.

State vs. Arthur Doyle of Boston. Malicio mischief. Fined \$5 and costs. Committed FEB. 1. State vs. James Goodwin. Drunkeness-second offence. Two months in county

State vs. Jacob Libby. Drunkenness. Fined \$5 and costs. Committed.

THE "SUBSCRIBER'S" COMPLAINT.

We have received another communication from our "subscriber" in Dresden, relative to his complaints against the awards made by a committee of the South Kennebec Society. He is dissatisfied because we did not publish his former communication, which made grave accusations of ina moment's candid reflection will convince him that it would be highly improper for us to do any such thing, in the absence of all proof of an extract from the second communication just received :-

"What I wanted, and still want, is to call the attention of the public to those evils, and to let such fellows as those that got the premiums, know you always have professed a great interest the way of premiums. more in the region of both these parties, by pub-Trustees, so that they could not avoid giving the ruary number by all means. public an explanation of how they got the premiums, and how the Trustees came to make such

In regard to our friend's fear of "treading on our toes," all we have to say-if you are, dance awav-don't pull your boots off on our account. Seriously, however, we would say to you, go to and officers of that society are men of good com- gusta. mon sense, and lovers of justice and fair play, Notices of several new works are postponed. and will neither justify or tolerate fraud or trick- Among them are Barth's Travels in Africa;

truth be brought out, and if it shall turn out as you assert it is, then you will find enough with you to reform such doings and have right and justice control the doings in future.

SELF GENERATING GAS LAMP.

We have been experimenting with one of the ed and patented by Dr. C. A. Greene, of Boston. As far as we have tried it, we think it fulfills all that the inventor claims for it. It is constructed in such manner, that the fluid drawn up by the wick is vaporized or converted into hydrocarbor gas, which forms the material for light, when it burns like gas while escaping from orifices in the top of the lamp.

The material which we used was the common burning fluid of the shops. The light was steady, all precedent. clear and brilliant. The advantages claimed for this lamp by the Dr. are, that it is safe, not explosive, not extinguished by an ordinary wind, needs no trimming, nor a new wick but twice in Johnston, Nov. 30, which confirm the previous a year, will last a life time, uninjurious to the reports of excessive suffering on the part of the eyes, will not smoke white paper, a child may troops, and the great loss of draft animals by take care of it, simple in its construction, untried but one pattern, we shall try some of the other pattern soon, and will report what success command. He lost half his horses, besides a

district schools in Eddington, being set upon by four rebellious scholars, boys from 16 to 20 years of age, with the intention of turning him out of supplied with horses and mules, and there is grass doors, and being in danger of getting worsted in on the mountains sufficient to sustain them. the struggle, three of the school girls, from 16 to into service for nine months, and it was expected 19 years old, two of whom had kept school themselves the past season, came to his rescue. After a long and severe struggle, during which one of the girls applied a stick of wood pretty carelessly to the backs of the rebels, the heroines finally their teach, their victors served them right, as who have no claims in the valley will run away also did Judge Pratt, of the Bangor Police Court, requiring their deluded followers to destroy their before whom two of them were taken, and who property, lest it may benefit the army.

fined them ten dollars and costs, each. BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. This body closed its session on Friday last. It transacted a large amount of business, as will be seen by the report The former intimations of this plan of operation we have published, which is not yet completed. are fully confirmed. The balance will appear in our next issue. Beside the business sessions held during the day, it held the business sessions held during the day, it held 7th of December by a strong body of Mormon the first particular to the property of the first particular to the first p evening discussions of various topics pertaining Rangers.

A permit from headquarters was required be these discussions we shall publish under the title fore parties leaving the city were permitted to of evening chat, as fast as we receive it from the Pass.

The yield of the crops in Utah had been enor reporter, after the completion of the transactions A brief report of Governor Morrill's very excellent address before the Maine Pomological Society,

Freeport, from Leghorn for Boston, with a cargo of marble. Capt. Minot and crew were picked up at sea, having abandoned their vessel in a very leaky condition, and carried into Gibraltar. The Oxford had on board the statue of Daniel Webster, by Powers, the loss of which is a matter of are amenable only to their own laws. The consulting the consulting of much regret. The statue was insured, and the general and his family have the right to buy dimodel is still in the artist's studio.

CALIFORNIA PAPERS. We are under obligations to Mr. Alfred Morton, of Sacramento, Cal., formerly of this city, for copies of late California and Oregon papers, by the last mail.

LUCY HOWARD'S JOURNAL. By Mrs. L. H. JAN. 20. State vs. Wm. McLaughlin. As- Sigourney. New York: Harper & Bros.; Bossault and battery. Fined \$10 and costs, and ton: A. Williams & Co. Many will rejoice to ordered to find securities of the peace in the sum see the announcement of a new work by that eminent writer, Mrs. Sigourney, and the one State vs. James Morang. Larceny. Fined \$5 whose title we give above will be found to do no and costs. Def't appealed to S. J. C. Recog- discredit to the author. We adopt the following notice from a cotemporary :-

> Under the form of the daily journal of a w Under the form of the daily journal of a woman, from the time of her first being able to hold
> a pen, to the end of her life, Mrs. Sigourney
> shadows out a model woman, what she ought to
> be, and how she should labor to become so. There
> is just enough of story and of incident in the
> narrative to keep up the reader's interest. The
> book is naturally written, and has the appearance of an actual journal. Many useful direcbook is naturally written, and has the appear-ance of an actual journal. Many useful direc-tions for household management are introduced, and there is no period of woman's life, from early girlhood, through her school-days, her young womanhood and her married life, for which sensible advice and instruction may not be found in this volume. Pleasant verses are scattered along through the book, as they are called out by various occasions. It will make a very useful and interesting gift-book for a young lady of almost any age

THE MONTHLIES. All the monthlies make their appearance promptly with the month. We have barely space to mention Godey, Peterson, Graham, Arthur, and the National. Next month we shall give them such notice as they deserve.

Harpers' Monthly. "An American in Con-

stantinople," is an interesting illustrated paper justice and fraud against respectable members on Constantinople and its environs. A review and committees of the South Ag. Society. Now, of "Livingston's Travels in South Africa," with numerous engravings, will be found very interesting, as will also the article entitled "A Culinary Campaign," which is an account of M. the knowledge of the Society. The following is Soyer's doings in the Crimea. Thackeray's and Reade's novels are continued, and there is the usual amount of other reading,-Editor's table, humorous engravings, fashions, &c.

Household Words. The February number of this excellent work is at hand. Its contents are know that they want something else besides un- as follows :- "My lost Home ;" "Hard Roads !" derstanding how to haul the ropes and pull "Prattleton's Monday out;" "Paris on Lonthe wrinkles to get a premium. Following the don;" "Re-touching the Lord Hamlet;" "Sand course you prescribe, would be like sending it and Roses;" "Riding the Whirlwind;" "The to the tomb of the Capulets. The public, nor Sun Horse;" "Fair Time at Leipsie;" "George any one else but themselves, would ever know Levison; or, the Schoolfellow;" "A Piece of anything more about the matter. I want to let Work;" and "No. Five, Hanbury Terrace." that man know that such kind of manœuvres Christmas story by Dickens, "The Perils of cerwont pass current always, and that they must tain English prisoners, and their treasure in womarch up, flat and square, if they want a men, children, silver and jewels," is also includpremium, and to let the public, also, know on ed. This is a capital story, worthy of its author, what flimsy grounds premiums are awarded. I and cannot fail to interest the reader. Published don't know, Mr. Elitor, but I may be treading by Jansen & Co., New York, at \$3 a year. For on your toes, and if your have any corns on the new volume, commencing with the next them, just say so, and I will off boots, but as I number, the publishers offer great attractions in

in the cause of agriculture, I thought, of course. Knickerbocker Magazine. Sixteen articles form you would feel an interest in correcting evils that the bulk of the February number, and make un were injuring our agricultural societies, and for a most readable and entertaining issue of this that reason, wrote that article as plain and em- work. The Editor's Table is as spicy and enticphatic as possible, and a mere statement of facts, ing as ever. Mr. John A. Gray succeeds the all of which are susceptible of proof, and more late Mr. Hueston, as publisher of this work. Mr. too. You would not only gratify me, but many Lewis G. Clark remains its editor—indeed the Knickerbocker would not be recognizable withlishing that article, or such a part of it, as would out his able editorial supervision, and genial, excite the attention of those members and the humorous, witty Editor's Table. Buy the Feb-

Atlantic Monthly. The February number issued and is, so far as we can judge from the short time we have had in which to examine it. fully equal to the previous numbers. One of the poetical contributions may be found on our

fourth page. The above magazines are all for sale by A the Society with your grievances. The members Williams & Co., Boston, and C. A. Pierce, Au-

Lay the case before them square and let the in Northern Europe. For sale at Stanwood's.

SUDDEN DEATH. On Friday last, Mr. James Blossom, an old and respected citizen of Monmouth, left his house in his usual health, and went to the Railroad depot, where he sat a short time conversing. Not feeling quite well he went out and sat down on the platform, and immedi newly improved fluid gas lamps, recently invent- ately fell forward and expired. His disease was apoplexy, and he was 70 years of age.

> OUT OF SEASON. The Bath Organ, of the 20th ult. says :-"On the 28th we had laid upon our table full

blown ladies-delights, grown in the open air. It was a mercy to pluck them, for the next day they would have needed fur coat and mittens."

We have not seen any such prodigies here as yet, although the season has been warm beyond

FROM THE UTAH EXPEDITION. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. Dispatches have been War Department, from Col.

snow storms, cold, and starvation.

A sufficient number of oxen, though poor, had equalled for sewing or reading, economical, por- been saved to supply a part ration for six days in table and cleanly. Surely here are good quali- the week, and there was on hand bacon for one

ties enough to recommend it. We have as yet day in a week for seven months; also flour and

number of mules.

A further advance towards Salt Lake City can-SMART SCHOOL GIRLS. A correspondent of the Jeffersonian states that the master of one of the mals, to procure which Capt. Marcy has been mals, to procure which Capt. Marcy has been mals, to procure which Capt. Marcy has been mals, to procure which Capt.

Brave girls, those, and worthy of praise. As the Mormons are afraid of the mounted men. They are a set of cowards, like all assassins and their teacher, their victors are the mounted to expel their victors.

New York, Jan. 25. The Times has dates from Great Salt Lake City to Dec. 10. The Mormon

mous, so that the Mormons will be well provisioned. A number of Mormons are known to be in the

will also be furnished in connection with a report of its doings.

MAINE VESSEL LOST. The last foreign arrival brings news of the loss of the ship Oxford, of Frencet from Lordon with a report of the Mormons are somewhat restless spirits, who insist upon immediate measures of open hoslility, but are held in check by Brigham until the proper opportunity offers.

JAPAN. Mr. Harris, the American Consul

rect from the seller, and pay him in Japanes coin; and he is not bound, in relation to pentrating the interior, by the limit of seven ri, or miles. The spies are all sent back to Jeddo; free access is allowed to all shops and houses; and no policemen follow us any more. We have fair prospects of settling many other matters."

AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 27. Dr. True, of Oxford, from the committee on draining,

made the following report:

The Committee on Underdraining of Lands and the Manufacture of Drain Tile, beg leave to report,
That they learn that there is a strong desire manifested in different portions of the State, to infroduce the use of tile for underdraining.

The Committee feel impressed with the belief that

ed in different portions of the State, to infroduce the use of tile for underdraining.

The Committee feel impressed with the belief that this is the next great step in the advancement of agriculture in this State. Much of the land now under cultivation requires it; besides, the short period of time allowed the farmer in spring to prepare his grounds for his crops, should induce him to have his land in a suitable condition to work at the earliest possible period. Every farmer knows the disadvantages of working his land when wet; and every farmer who has practiced draining, is the better able to arrange his time and labor to much better advantage than he otherwise could. Open draining has been practiced to a considerable extent, but this method is not usually such as will prevent the soil adjacent from imbibing a large amount of water. This may be ullustrated in a traveled highway. Though it may be well turnpiked, yet, if water stands in the ditches, it will be absorbed by the road and rendered wet at a much higher level than the water.

ditches, it will be absorbed by the road and rendered wet at a much higher level than the water. Another most important advantage in underdraining, over and and above that of open draining, is that in un-derdraining the water is filtrated downward, thereby leaving in the soil a large portion of the soluble salts and vegetable matter for the future crop. The farmer is also induced by means of tile, to sink them at a much lower depth than in ordinary open draining. Wherever the farmer may have at command an abundant supply of small stone, he can make use of them with very great

ed in Maine. Clay and wood are abundent, with ready access to navigation and by railroad; and it is believed that with a moderate capital an enterprising young man would find his labor well remunerated. Your Committee would respectfully suggest, that the Secretary of the Board be instructed to encourage the use as well as the Board be instructed to encourage the use as well as the manufacture of drain tile, in this State, as one of the most important steps towards an improved condition in agriculture.

Your committee take the liberty to digress from the question submitted to them in topic 7, and would recommend that other classes of horses be encouraged by our Agricultural Societies:

1st. Is the carriage or family horse, which is indispensable even in these days of steamboats and railroads. In raising this class of horses great care should be observed to improve from a breed of horses that are known agriculture.

Mr. Goodale, of York, said, that this subject introduced principles of great importance, and was surrounded with the most serious difficulties—difficulties which require the most far seeing wisdom to surmount. In draining land, it often becomes necessary to secure the privilege of crossing a neighbor's land, which cannot be easily secured; although that neighbor's interests are not joopardized thereby, in reality. Many men are so afraid that any accommodation they may extend to a matter they do not very well understand, will affect their interest unfavorably, that they will not grant, on any terms, any permanent rights.
So much is involved in this matter of drainage, to the

aterference, to secure the rights and protect the inte interference, to secure the rights and protect the interests of all concerned. Many of the same principles are involved in drainage as in that of flowage. In this last matter, various laws were passed when the country was new, granting privileges to the proprietors of mills that are now doing great damage to the several localities where they are situated, which would not now be tolerated for a moment, and are of doubtful constitutionality.

Accepted the report of the committee on topic No. 1, which was, that in their judgment no amendments in the existing laws relative to agriculture, are called for at the present time. At this time many of the sites of their privileges are unoccupied, and worthless for mill purposes. The remains of the dams obstruct the streams and flow some of the best land in the State, for grass especially, and there is no remedy as the laws are now. This is a matter which demands the serious consideration of the people of the State, as well as of this Board.

In relation to drainage, it often happened, that it was impossible for a man to drain his own land unless he can have the privilege of crossing his neighbor's. A very large portion of the people are unwilling to grant any privileges in this regard. What shall be done in such a case? Shall a man be compolled to let his land lay At this time many of the sites of their privileges are

privileges in this regard. What shall be done in such a case? Shall a man be compelled to let his land lay worthless, because his neighbors, through ignorance or obstinacy, will allow him no privileges, no matter how little the damage or how great the benefit to him? This Broadway, near Fourteenth stree that the condition of does not seem right, and yet such is the condition of

there is any way in which this destration. Some B. Smith, book-keeper in be attained, and at the same time the rights fall by law, the thing cannot be too speedily done.

The importance of draining cannot be over estimated, and I am global to know that it is a deficit of \$200,000 to be accounted for. and I am glad to know that it is attracting much attenresults. There is a growing demand for drain tiles in his recognizances to-day, and an order of nolle his State, and we have abundant means for manufacture

at as cheap a rate as in any other part of the country. s can be made, tiles can be manufactured. West Somerset, was of the opinion that the subject of flowage and drainage ought to be referred to a committee to make a full report. I know there are many thousands of acres of the best land in this State held from cultivation by the operation of old laws, adapted only to the early condition of the country, which, from the change in the condition of the country.

John McDade, of 67 James street, was worsten.

neighborhood.

Messrs. Phineas Barnes, Esq., of Portland, S. L. Goodale, Esq., of Saco, and John R. Russell, Esq., of Skowhegan, were appointed, to report at the next annual meeting of this Board, what, if any, legislation may be required on the matter of flowage and drainage.

Mr. Perley, of Naples, from the committee on that subject, offered the following and a subject, offered the following a subject to t, offered the following order: ered, That the Secretary of this Board be instruct-

tion from among our agricultural population.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27. Met according to adjournment, the President in the chair.

The Committee on topic No. 2, to inquire what further agency, if any, was necessary for the further advancement of agriculture, reported in part, and request-

vancement of agriculture, reported in part, and request-ed further time to mature their report, and the privilege of reporting to the Secretary of the Board, which was The committee on elections were instructed to arrange

or determining the term of office for the members by t, as provided by the statute.

The report of the committee on topic No. 4, was acpted as follows, viz:— ON BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR PREMIUMS.

Believing that a more general circulation of Agricul

rees, and seeds, &c., as calculated to awaken a livelier interest in agriculture and horticulture generally. Your committee would also take the liberty to suggest

Your committee would recommend farming as being a instead of him. (Culhoun) on the ground that,

ipations.

The following are some of the reasons, as a basis, by which we arrive at the above conclusion. And as this topic seems to involve a double question, we proceed to islature, had been shot in a stage between Wyan

equal to that for capital invested in many other occupations, but a large proportion of our young men in the interior of our State, are brought up on farms and are entirely unacquainted with any other kind of business, consequently cannot engage in it with any degree of on the 10th inst. In reply to a message from

consequently cannot engage in it with any degree of certainty.

Many do not wish to engage in any other business than that of farmins, from the fact that they are farmers. They were born farmers, brought up farmers, and cannot well be anything else but farmers. Such may realize a profit from capital well invested, and labor indicionally annul ment to that place, and requests their immediate return to Omaha.

St. Louis, Jan. 28. The Kansas corresponding the consequence of the loth inst. In reply to a message from the majority of the Legislature, now at Florence, he major adiciously applied, equal perhaps to capital invested in

realize a profit from expital well invested, and lador judiciously applied, equal perhaps to capital invested in many other occupations.

We would not here mean to compare the profits of farming with those of ship-building, nor with navigation, in any of its varied forms, nor with the mercantile business, nor with any other kinds of business in favored localities upon the sea-coast; neither would we advise any one to invest capital in farming for the purpose of making money, who cannot devote his time, attention, and labor, to his farm.

We here ask what business there is at the present time, so good that a man can engage in it and realize a profit, without devoting his time and attention to his business. Farming gives a remuneration for labor, and the man who engages in farming understandingly, may expect to receive not only a remuneration for his labor, but an income from capital invested.

We would also recommend farming as being less risky, less liable to become affected by the rainous depression of the money market, than many other kinds of business. In proof of this assertion, all classes join, at the present time, in saying that our farmers are the most independent part of our population. Some, it is true, engage in

such may more justly be called land killers than land tillers. But a man who engages in farming understandingly, and pursues it steadily and evenly, on making a proper application of time, talent and labor, and all that comes within his reach, may reasonably expect not only to receive a remuneration for labor, but an income. From capital invested. This is not all. He secures to himself and family a pleasant and happy home; and he has the pleasing satisfaction of bolieving that the world is none the worse for his having lived in it; and when he passes away, he leaves a valuable legacy for those who may came after him.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN TRISSELL, Chairman.

Accepted the report of the committee on topic No. 7 Accepted the report of the committee on topic No. 7, which is as follows, viz:—
Your committee are advised of the many objections that are made against the trial of the speed of horses and have considered those objections. In our opinion practical experience has developed the advantage desired by breeders of horses in the trial of the speed of stock horses and mares. It is very desirable to improve the speed of horses and farmers should breed towards speed, and if their horses are not fast they may make good roadsters. Farmers in breeding from the very best stock will raise a great number of horses that will be more suitable for draft or farm use than for the turf or road, speed and bottom in the sire and dam are two very imspeed and bottom in the sire and dam are two very im-portant combinations, and all points of superiority should attract the attention of the farmer. We are of the opinattract the attention of the farmer. We are of the opinion that points of superiority on the side of the dam are quite as important as those on the side of the sire. As for an example, the Arabians trace their breeds of horses on the side of the dam, and it is conceded that Arabian horses are not excelled for speed and great endurance by those of any other nation. It is very important that our farmers should know where to obtain that stock that is the most valuable in market. And if an amount of premiums are offered by the various Agricultural Societies. the farmer may have at command an abundant supply of small stone, he can make use of them with very great advantage; but on many farms in this State, that need most to be drained, stone are not to be obtained.

Another advantage arises from underdraining—it renders all the land capable of cultivation, giving a smooth surface, and much more agreeable to the eye as well as convenient for crossing.

Your Committee believe that instead of sending out of the State for tile, that it can and should be manufactured in Maine. Clay and wood are abundant, with ready access to navigation and by railroad; and it is believed that with a moderate capital an enterprising young man would find his labor well remunerated. Your Committee to the speed of horses be encouraged by our Agricultural Societies;

Mr. Goodale, of York, said, that this subject introduced to possess docility of disposition. Almost the first questions asked by gontlemen seeking for a carriage or family horse, is this, is he of a docile disposition, would he be safe for my family?

-2d. Is the farm horse. It is highly important that our farmers improve from the right kind of stock for farm use; horses of moderate action are the most valuable

for this purpose.

3d. Is the team or draft horse. The breeding of this class of horses is worthy of the especial attention of the farmer, and compactness as well as size should be con-

Your committee are of the opinion that the three classes of horses last named are entitled to the especial attention of the farmers and horse breeders of Maine, and should be encouraged by the award of liberal premiums by the Agricultural Societies of this State.

Ail of which is most respectfully submitted.

J. D. TUCKER, Chairman.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

A STARVING WOMAN. A lady passing down hings, relative both to drainage and flowage.

There are many sections of land in the State, which ould be drained and made some of the most valuable or agricultural purposes. If the secret owners are sections of land in the State, which old be drained and made some of the most valuable or agricultural purposes. If the secret owners are sections of the secret owners are sections of the secret owners. There are many sections of land in the State, which could be drained and made some of the most valuable for agricultural purposes, if the several owners would unite in the enterprise. Some of the best grass lands in the State are held in a worthless condition, because some of the proprietors do not understand their own interests, or that such land may be rendered really valuable by draining—that the enterprise can be made to pay.

Is it right that one man should thus stand in the way of another man's improving his property? Ought there not to be some way provided by law, for an enterprising man to extricate himself from the grasp of a do-nothing, or a mule? I am aware of the difficulties with which this matter is surrounded; but the subject is one that claims the consideration of every friend of agriculture, and if there is any way in which this desirable object can be attained, and at the same time the rights

nts in it. I NEW YORK, Jan. 25. In the Burdell murder

O'Connell and Toole, two of the violators and murderers of the woman Spitzlein, in Greenwich

John McDade, of 67 James street, was yester

ten per cent. cash, and balance first of February. One half of the ship Phantom, built in New Bedford in 1852, register 1265 tuns, sold at auction for \$16,500. Terms, one-third two months, one-third four months, and one-third six months Also the barque Escort, 475 tuns register, built at Somerset in 1855, for \$10,000. Terms, half

KANSAS NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. (Tribune correspondent ence.) Ex-Secretary Stanton has just arrived from Kansas. He brings no later information. He saw a gentleman at Independence on the day of his departure who had received a letter that morning from Calhoun, stating that the Pro-Slavery men had carried the Legislature. Mr. Stanton thinks the result depends entirely upon Cal-houn in giving certificates, and if the Free State tural and Horticultural works among our farmers would do a great deal of good, your committee would therefore recommend that it is desirable.

This is an age of books, and there are many which treat on Agriculture and Horticulture which are gems. Also others treating on the rearing and managing of farm stock generally, and the multitudinous diseases of animals in particular, which are highly useful to the farmer, and would be eagerly sought after.

And we believe a work treating on either of the above subjects, at a cost of one dollar, would do more good in a rural farming district, than five or even ten dollars in money. works among our farmers would men are defrauded, he (Calhoun) cannot return

rural farming district, than nive or even ten dollars in policy of the Administration will be to make below when we would also recommend the offering of choice fruit Missouri a free State. Sr. Louis, Jan. 25. A gentleman from Leav enworth on the 20th inst., arrived here this eve the propriety of awarding a year's subscription to some of the best horticultural and agricultural journals of the day. All of which are respectfully submitted.

ALEER NOVES, Chairman. y. All of which are respectfully submitted.

Albert Noyes, Chairman.

Accepted the report of the committee on topic No. 12, derived from the messenger, is that Gen. Callofitable business to be pursued in Maine; and are of e opinion that a profit may be realized from capital vested in farming, equal to that invested in other ocone majority in the Council and two in the House.

Mr. Stover, a Democratic member of the Leg. inswer it accordingly.

First, we say that the occupation of farming is profit. dotte and Lawrence. It was thought he would

First, we say that the occupation of farming is profitable, from the fact of its adaptation to our people. It is believed to be better adapted, and seems to meet their wants better than any other business; and a large proportion of our people are better adapted to, and fitted for, this occupation than for any other. Hence we say to such, that farming is profitable.

We do not here mean to say that we believe every man can invest capital in farming and realize an income. We do not here mean to say that we believe a successful of the second of

Sr. Louis. Jan. 28. The Kansas correspondent ent of the Democrat says that the Territorial Legislature have decided not to give way for the Topeka Government, but to proceed to the enact ment of an entire code of laws to supercede al laws passed prior to the special session of the Legislature. A protest to Congress against the Constitution has been published. Colin Clarkson, with the Lecompton Constitu-

tion, left here this morning for Washington Calhoun, Lecompt and Pote will probably reach here to-morrow.

A NEW PAPER. We have received the first number of a very neatly printed paper, called the Franklin Patriot, published at Farmington, Me., by C. B. Stetson. It is Democratic in politics, and will be edited by E. F. Pillsbury part of our population. Some, it is true, engage in ming to no purpose; they have no system, make no per application of time, talent nor labor; and in fact, hope it may meet with success.

WASHINGTON ITEMS. Washington, Jan. 22. (Tribune correspondence.) The California combination for carrying on the Mormon war from that side of the Mountains, has effected its object. Gen. Scott will start for California next week, with full in specie. The following summary of the fortpowers from government to organize in that State night's news includes everything of importance: advices from Salt Lake city, which he shall receive in California, are such as to warrant the prosecution of hostilities. In that case he will prosecution of hostilities. In that case he will employ the regulars now on the Pacific side, and will also call upon the Governor of California for volunteers. He expects to reach Salt Lake in June, simultaneously with Col. Johnston. It is part of his plan of operations to conduct the army up the Colorado river, which is believed to be navigable for 300 miles about the straight for 200 miles about the constitution of the Legislature to make the be navigable for 300 miles above its junction with the Gila and in the exact direction of Utah. The Southern route for the Pacific Railroad has been voted down in the Senate Committee by

and nineteen notes of the denomination of \$500 have been issued to satisfy land warrants.

We also learn that two hundred and eighty eight of the \$1000 notes, and one hundred and twenty-three of the \$500 notes have been taken den up on exchange of private individuals. Army nd Navy Warrants to the amount of \$2,500,000 are now on the Treasurer's table, to satisfy which \$489,000. Treasury notes will have to be employed. It it estimated that by the end of next week, notes to the amount of \$2,000,000 will have been issued."

There was an anti-Mormon meeting at Lo gelos on the 9th of December, and they add memorial to Georgian the state of the state o Washington, Jan. 25. The special Committee

on Public Printing has authorised one of its for their protection members, Hon. George Taylor, to open a correspondence with printers, paper manufacturers, engravers and book-binders of the country, with the view of obtaining all the practicable information. John P. Gaines, former Gvoernor of Oretion on those subjects. Specimens of type for Congressional work are to be deposited with Congressional work are to be deposited with Messrs. Arthur & Co., of New York. The Committee propose either to establish a Printing An American whaling captain was pursued mittee propose either to establish a Printing Office or so dispose of the work as to obviate the and caught by the "League," on the coast of the scrambling for it, consequent on the meeting of every Congress.

Sandwich Islands, and compelled to return and pay his debts. The American Commissioner The ex-acting Governor of Kansas, Mr. Stanton,

arrived here this morning. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. According to the of Washington, Jan. 26. According to the discontinuous ficial documents the necessary expenses incurred for the suppression of the Indian hostilities in Washington Territory, were nearly a million and expenses unpaid expenses unpaid ex-President, Belzu, would soon make his appearance. in Oregon for similar purposes, are \$4,500,000.

For the maintenance of the volunteers force in the former, not including the pay of the volunteers, the expense was \$961,000, and in the latter

over \$3,000,000 The bill reported by Mr. Douglas to-day from the Senate Committee on Territories, declare that Minnesota shall be admitted into the Union on equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever. It provides that the State shall be entitled to one Representative in Congress and such additional Representatives as the opulation may show they are entitled to, ac-ording to the present ratio of representation, se to ascertain the number when the full returns of the Census shall be receivedpresuming that the residue of the returns will received by the time the bill shall be law. So far the ascertined population is 136,461. with seven counties and part of another to hear

Washington, Jan. 26. (Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.) Efforts are making to induce Gen. Scott to reconsider his purpose of going to California. The administration has expressed no wish in the matter, affirmatively or negatively, and will pursue its intended plan of operatio from this side, irrespective of his movements. Lord Napier's fete, last night, was the most brilliant ever witnessed here. About 500 per-

The whole diplomatic corps, in court costume were in attendance. A body of officers of the United States army and navy were also there, with General Scott at their head in full uniform. Washington, Jan. 27. A Board of medical officers will assemble at Richmond, Va., in April, gaged in the transportation of troops to for the examination of assistant surgeons for pro-

vited to present themselves. the Senate's select committee most unfavorable for the

Washington, Jan. 27. (Herald correspondence.) Later advices from Colonel Johnston at Camp Scott have been received at the War Detherefore declines furnishing them to the press.

It is now positively asserted that General Scott previous reputation for speed. We annex a comwell proceed to California in the steamer which sails from New York on the 20th prox. Orders vessels:

will be issued from the War Department to this effect in a few days. The officers at present detailed to accompany him are Colonel Thomas, Assistant Adjutant General : Lieutenant Colonel George W. Lay, Aid-de-Camp; and Assistant Surgeon Charles H. Crane, Medical department. General Scott will leave Washington to-morrow Lightning has not only beaten handsomely all the for New York to make final arrangements preparatory to embarking for the Pacific she has also beaten all average passages of th

There has been a leak discovered in the outlays auxiliary screw steamers, and ha of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. When the Com-mittee on Ways and Means were engaged in mak-screw steamers. This is another splendid triumph ng out its appropriation bill, the fact was de- of American naval architecture. reloped that the expenditures at the Brooklyn 00, only \$200,000 will be recommended for the by a national salute, and tendered the hospitali

already cut down upwards of ten millions of dol-lars from the estimates sent in by the varions of habeas corpus.

Subsequently, Judge Gale quashed the pro-

The committee on the \$87,000 were in session a long time. Mr. Fay, who examined and made the report on the books of the company, was exthe report on the books of the company, was examined to day. His statement was about the same as had appeared in his report. Mr. Stone Paulding. will be examined to-morrow.

Washington, Jan. 28. The Secretary of the ment showing the amounts of revenue collected or 80,000,000 feet of logs cut the p during the six years to June last, together with on the Penobscot waters. The old expenses and number of employees. The total amount is \$355,500,000; and the expense of collection was \$20,752,000.

which much anxiety is manifested. New York, Jan. 28. The Washington correspondent of the Post says Gen. Scott counter-manded his intention of going to California.

25. The steamship Tennessee from Vera Cruz 21st inst., has arrived, bringing highly important news from Mexico. The country was in a complete state of anarchy

Nearly all the mail stages between Vera Cruz and the capital had been robbed. Nearly every State and town in the republic were issuing pronunciamentos against Comonfort, and the city of

declared for the Dictatorship of Comonfort, pro-nounced against him. It holds the citadel and then supk. The clerks Messrs, Dame and Roglast named. He had assembled 2000 troops at brought up thirty of the survivors fifteen of whom the palace, with artillery. He had also arrested General Zuloaga, but afterwards released him on were saved.

A portion of the Zuloaga brigade were in favor

The main subjects of public interest just now in California are such as are connected with the State Legislature. The Legislature was to meet Legislative sessions biennial instead of annual, the taxation of mining claims, the attachment

The Governor elect has kept his own counsel The Governor elect has kept his own counsel to the casting vote of Mr. Douglas.

Washington, Jan. 24. (Correspondence of the Times:) "Up to yesterday (Saturday) there had been issued from the Treasury Department two hundred and forty-eight Treasury Notes of the denomination of \$1000; and one hundred and nineteen notes of the denomination of \$500

Gov. Weller will probably recommend the taxation of mining claims, and this question will probably occupy more time than any other, and may possibly lead to a serious quarrel in the democratic party.

The greater part of the town of Downieville

was destroyed by fire on the 1st inst. Total loss There was an anti-Mormon meeting at Los An-

a memorial to Gen. Clark, in command of the Pacific division, praying him to send 500 soldiers The official vote of Oregon was 5000 against

sanctions the seizure.

A slight shock of an earthquake occurred a

San Francisco on the 24th ult. ance on the frontier to oppose the government. Affairs in Peru are unchanged. Some extensive failures are reported at Tacna, two for half a

million each. Mr. Lomer was arrested at Lima charged with having organized a fillibuster expedition in the United States in aid of Gen. Echenique. Capt Duane, of the American ship Lammegur complains of an outrage to his boat's crew and insult to himself by an officer of a Peruvian war

The new treaty between the United States gov. ernment and Senor Yrisarri had reached Nicaragua, but action upon it would be delayed unti-the arrival of the new American, English and French ministers.

The arrival of Walker at San Juan del Norte

had hurried Nicaragua and Costa Rica into ar-ranging their differences and making a new treaty of peace and boundaries, by which the Terri-tory of Guanacosti, so long in dispute between the two governments, is definitely ceded to Costa Rica, which thus obtains a joint jurisdiction over the San Juan river. Sandwich Islands dates are to Dec. 10. In the

case of a sailor who deserted the American whaleship Condor to the British ship Vixen, claiming protection as a British subject, the man was returned after a legal struggle, on the ground that the flag of his ship fixed his allegiance for the time being.
Two New Bedford whalers, the Mary L. Sut

ton and John Land, had left with cargoes valued (united) at \$1,295,556. THE GREAT RACE OF CLIPPER SHIPS. The number of American built clippers enas naturally caused a great interest to be taken motion, and of such candidates for appointment in their several passages of the various British to the medical staff of the army as may be in- clippers, and seven steamers. This season of the on the Pacific Railroad reported a bill to-day as of Bengal. Some of the clippers were obliged a substitute for that of the majority. It directs when nearing Calcutta, to let all anchors out a the President to advertise for proposals to estab-lish the railway, and to contract for the transpor-tation of over it of the mails, troops, supplies for the army and navy, and all other government service. The road to be constructed within within a hundred miles of each other during the ten years. Alternate sections of land for the entire passage, but did not know it until the pace of six miles on each side of the road are to compared logs at Calcutta. The race between e granted, and \$10,000,000 are appropriated, to the clippers "James Baines" and the "Champion

partment, but the Secretary thinks they are not of a character that should be published and he

Passage of the "Lightning" " "James Baines"
" "Champion of the Seas"
" other sailing vessels Average passage of full power screws By the above table it will be seen that the

station exceeded all calculations by upwards of \$400,000. The result is that instead of \$600. Walker arrived here yesterday and was welcomed

Navy Yard at New York.

The Committee of Ways and Means have ties of the city.

He was arrested to day by an order from New lready cut down upwards of ten millions of dol- Orleans, but was afterwards discharged on a writ

Secretaries. They are determined to bring the appropriations down to the lowest mark.

The Fort Snelling Investigating Committee met, and examined at great length Hon. Robert Smith of Illinois. He made some pretty strong points against the parties who were engaged in the transaction. He stated that he considered the property worth over half a million of dollars.

The committee method is a substitute on Monday night, at which speeches were made by Wm. Walker, Parson Brownlow and others. Walker disclosed the secret of the Government opposition to his Nicaragua scheme, which was a rejection of their proposition that

about the ernment, and demanding a trial for Commodore

LUMBERING BUSINESS. The Bangor Whig says Washington, Jan. 28. The Secretary of the that persons well acquainted with the lumbering business estimate that, if the snow remains in the woods the usual time, there may be 75,000,000 80,000,000 feet of logs cut the present winter The total ing are not over 20,000,000 feet, as is un against 70,000,000 left over last year. The manufactured lumber now remaining at Bangor is In 1852 the number of employees was 2530, less in amount than for many years. As soon as and in 1853, three thousand and eighty-eight.

Gov. Wise has postponed for the present his contemplated letter on Kansas, for the perusal of in a measure equalized, we may expect renewed in a measure equalized, we may expect renewed activity in this branch of business. Meantime

the timber is growing
The exports of lumber from Bangor to foreign ports during the past season have been: boards 12,331,385 feet, value \$164,974; shingles 8738

Cincinnati, Jan. 28. The steamer Fanny Fern, bound to St. Louis from Pittsburg, with 400 tuns produce, fifteen cabin and twenty deck passengers, exploded her boiler at two o'clock this P. M. Mexico was in a state of seige.

On the 11th, the Zuloaga brigade, which first

On the 12th, the Zuloaga brigade, which first then sunk. The clerks, Messrs. Dame and Rog arracks of San Augustine and San Domingo.

Comonfort had been refused admission to the ter slightly. The Ohio and Mississippi train

FIRE. A large dry house connected with the of General Zuloaga for the Presidency, while oil cloth manufacturing establishment of Messrs. Stickney & Page in this city, was destroyed by On the 15th, the barracks of San Augustine fire on Saturday night last, together with a larg were attacked by Comonfort's troops, who were repulsed.

All the foreigners in the capital had hoisted the flags of their respective countries for protection.

Confusion reigns supreme at the capital.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE KANGAROO.

Europe to the 13th uit. We make the following suminary:—

Great Britain. The launch of the Leviathan continued to progress satisfactorily. It was hoped that in a few more days the vessel would be down to low water mark, when the process of unpacking the cradles would commence, and the full spring tides at the end of January will float her. The progress of the vessel during the last two days was over thirty feet.

the French Court of Appeals on account of her collision with the steamer Lyonnais, made her escape from detention at Marseilles, and put to sea on the night of the 8th inst. A French war steamer went in pursuit of her without effect. It was feared that serious diplomatic complication may arise.

It is said that the question of the Danubian Principalities is now so complicated that no day can be fixed for the meeting of the Paris conference.

two days was over thirty feet.

The London papers of the 12th give great space

The The monthly statement of the Bank of France to the arrest of Gen. Walker, but with the exception of the Morning Post, which applauds the act of Commodore Paulding, they are editorially silent. The Manchester Guardian praises the act, and credits the administration with it.

SPAIN. Bravo Murillo was elected President of the lower chamber of the Cortes by a majori-

were lying in state at Milan, and the luneral, which was to be attended by 25,000 Austrian soldiers, was to take place on the 14th of January.

The Russian army had been ordered to wear mourning during three days, as the deceased was mourning during three days, as the deceased was the Cabinet will retain office if the Queen

A letter from Vienna, states that the reduction of the Austrian army has been more considerable than was expected, 50,000 having been already discharged, whereby a saving of twelve million florins has been effected.

The Cabinet will retain office if the Queen shall consent to dissolve the Cortes.

The Queen in her speech to the Cortes in regard to the Moxican quarrel, merely remarks that she has accepted the mediation of France and England as proof of the conciliation which animates, but that under any circumstant which animates, but that under any circumstant which animates.

PRUSSIA. The Prince of Prussia had determined to visit England to assist at his son's marriage to the Princess Royal.

Great preparations were making in England for the event, and also at Berlin for the entrance of the Royal pair into that city.

England as proof of the concillation which amates, but that under any circumstances the honor and reputation of Spain must be preserved intact.

A Madrid dispatch of Friday reports the acceptance of the Ministers' resignation, and the formation of a new Cabinet as follows: Istrutz, but the Royal pair into that city.

that the Russians had ceased to interfere with the Espeleta, War.

The Russian government had issued an order permitting the importation, free of duty, of metal work intended to be used in the construction of ships by Russian subjects on their own account, in Russian subjects on their own account, in Russian dook yards.

torture, and reduced to slavery.

Africa. A letter from the Cape of Good Hope reports the capture, by Her Majesty's ship Sap pho, of a large slaver of about 1000 tuns burthen on the west coast. The slaver ran ashore to avoid being taken, and after throwing overboard about 800 negroes, her crew escaped to shore in their beats. About half of these negroes reached the shore in their beats. About half of these negroes reached the shore in their beats. about 800 negroes, her crew escaped to shore in their boats. About half of these negroes reached loud and unanimous applause. the shore, but the other half were drowned. Four hundred more were also found on board the slaver.

Novgorod, following the example of the nobles of Novgorod, following the example of the nobles of the nob

INDIA. Additional telegraph advices of the India news taken out by the Europa have been received from Malta. The dates are Calcutta, Dec. 11. Bombay 18th

The death of Sir Henry Havelock is confirmed. On the 24th November, Sir Colin Campbell evacuated Lucknow, in the presence of the whole force of Oude. He retired to Cawnpore.

A dispatch from Sir Colin Campbell says that

were captured. Gen. Grant was slightly wounded, but he lost no man, although the loss of the enemy was about one hundred.

The The Triangle And The Control of the control

had reached Bombay.
All quiet in the Punjaub and Rohilcund.

but was speedily suppressed.

the insurgents were totally defeated.

Jung Bahadoor, with 9000 men, was on his China would be demanded. way to assist Sir Colin Campbell.

A week's later news, under the arrangement A week's later news, under the arrangement for a weekly mail, was expected to arrive the day whom are Count Orsini and Pierre, have been arafter the Kangaroo sailed.

CHINA. The dates from Hong Kong are to the 29th of November. The Admiral, with the chief by the explosion.

tance was expected.

Latest by Telegraph.

London, Jan. 18. The Leviathan.—Yesterday nearlyt wenty feet was accomplished in an almost continuous movement of short slips of one and two inches at a time. After dinner, further progress was adjourned till high water to-day, when the remaining feet to the bottom of the launching ways are expected to be accomplished. It is expected she will move down the rest of the ways to-day in about an hour, and finally she will be hauled off into the river by Trotman's anchor.

LATER-ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA. The steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on Thursday morning. Her dates are to the 16th ult. She brings news of the safety of the missing steamship Ariel. We have the following par-

Steamship Ariel, with ninety-six passengers, mails, and heavy freight, left Bremen Dec. 27, and Cowes 31st, and experienced strong westerly gales, which gradually increased until Jan. 6th, when at 9 A. M., in lat 50 north, lon. 20 west, broke starboard shaft just outside the ship; hove to under stormsails. On the morning of the 7th found the port wheel could be worked, and the ship was then put about. Shipped several tremendous seas and broke the foreverd; was again.

ists were taking a part in them.

On the 14th, the Bank of England reduced the

rate of interest to 5 per cent., the lowest point touched for fifteen months. A further reduction February. is anticipated in a week or two. The discount houses reduced the rates of allowance at call from 44 to 34 per cent. The Joint Stock Banks rerate for deposit to 3 per cent. to the Stock Market; choice paper was negotiated in the Discount Market at 34 to 4 per cent.

Mesers. B. C. T. Gray & Sons of London, in the Canadian trade, suspended for about £30,-000; also Mesers. Bishop & Gessing, wholesale stationers, for about £50,000.

FRANCE. A dispatch to the Times, evening of 14th, says that the Emperor Napoleon was fired at while entering the Italian Opera in the Rue
Lepellier, at half-past nine o'clock that evening.
Some persons in the street were wounded. The Emperor showed himself to the people at the Emperor showed himself to the people at the doors of the Opera. The house received him with enthusiastic cheering. He remained till the end of the opera, and on his return home at midnight he was hailed by the enthusiastic cheers of doors of the Opera. The house received him end of the opera, and on his return home at midan immense multitude who were waiting in the

The Moniteur of the 15th says, on their Majesties arriving at the Opera, three explosions coming from hollow projectiles were heard. A considerable number of persons who were stationed before the theatre, including some soldiers of the escort, were wounded. Two of them were mortally wounded. The hat of the Expersor was tally wounded. The hat of the Emperor was pierced by a projectile, and General Roquet, Aidde-Camp of the Emperor, was slightly wounded House. The deficiency on the decidency of the Emperor was slightly wounded. in the neck. Two footmen were also wounded, and one of the horses in the Emperor's carriage Monday.

FRIDAY, Jan. 29.

House. The debate on the printing deficiency bill was resumed and continued till adjournment. Adj. to

was killed and the carriage broken by projectiles. The latest dispatches say that sixty persons were wounded and three killed by three shells which were thrown at the Emperor's carriage. The conspirators are Italians, and many arrests have been made. The Emperor and Empress suffered nothing from the event, and on the following day they attended solemn Mass, accompanied by the

The screw steamship Kangaroo arrived at New York on Wednesday last, bringing news from Europe to the 13th ult. We make the follow-

The monthly statement of the Bank of France

Austria. The remains of Marshal Radetzky were lying in state at Milan, and the funeral, which was to be attended by 25 2020. Spain. Bravo Murillo was elected President of the lower chamber of the Cortes by a majority of eight over the ministerial candidate. A dispatch from Madrid, 14th inst., says that

of the Royal pair into that city.

Russia. Advices from Constantinople state

Justice; Biez, Interior; Quesanda, Marine; and

ships by Russian subjects on their own account, in Russian dock yards.

Madagascar. Intelligence has been received of a continued persecution of the Christians in Madagascar. Thirteen persons had been jut to death, while many more had been subjected to to the total and required to slavery.

Russia. The nobles of the District of Nigni

Lithuania and St. Petersburg, had asked the Emperor's permission to enfranchise their serfs. The Emperor granted their request. INDIA. The weekly mail from Bombay, with

dates to Dec. 24th, had reached Alexandria, but brings nothing from Oude or Cawnpore, owing,

the Gwaller fugitives were fallen in with by Gen.
Grant, as they were beginning to cross the
Ganges, and that after some sharp firing, fifteen
graps, with all their stress and the composition. A column from Delhi under Col. Seaton, had attacked a body of insurgents at Genowrea and defeated them, billing 150 and taking

chemp was about one hundred.

The Times considers the Gwalior contingent, for all practical purposes, annihilated.

The Bengal 34th and 73d regiments had mutinied, thus extinguishing the native Bengal army. Two companies of the 73d were cut up by the sailors at Cacca. There were 24,000 European troops in the Bengal Presidency.

The steamship Great Britain, with 1000 cavalry, had reached Bumbay.

The Hinsurgents in the neighborhood of Jubbulpore were attacked on the 25th November, without decisive results. Reinforcements were advancing to Jubbulpore. The Rajah of Amjhere and his minister have been tried and sentenced to death. The minister was hung, and the sentence of the Rajah awaits the confirmation of the government of India. Other executions have also taken place.

China. The Hong Kong correspondent of the CHINA. The Hong Kong correspondent of the

London Times under date Nov. 28, says that Mr. All quiet in the Punjaub and Rohilcund.
The Oude insurgents were pushing to the South, and had compelled the Ghoorkas to retire from Azimghur and Jormpore stations.

An insurrection had broken out at Holapore,

An insurrection had broken out at Holapore, In the southern Mahratta county, attempts of warlike purposes in the China seas. The same letter predicts that the British would, have had been made to resist the disarming act, but the insurgents were totally defeated.

notation possession of Canton before the end of the year, and that free and unrestricted intercourse with

> Latest by Telegraph rested. Many other arrests were made. There

part of the fleet, had advanced up Canton River.
No operations had been commenced. Lord Elgin had gone to Macao, at which place the French Plenipotentiary and Russian Minister were. All Paris, Saturday morning. In addition to the quiet in the North of China.

The attack on Canton was expected to be make immediately on the arrival of reinforcements, in the North of China.

Temoved to Paris under a false name. On his person was found a grenade, a revolver and poignard. The police of Paris were forewarded on Thich were due.

The city was reported to be mined, and resistant must be the sixty persons. The city was reported to be mined, and resistant must be the sixty persons. who were wounded, eleven are in a da who were wounded, eleven are in a dangerous condition. Some have been removed to Prieson

> PARIS, Friday. The Emperor and Empress drove out to-day at 3 o'clock, in an open caleche, without an escort, through the streets of Paris. They were enthusiastically cheered by the people. This morning the Emperor went to the Hospital and visited eight of the sufferers. LOAN FOR INDIA. The Times says that an im-

pression seems to be entertained that the amount, instead of being limited to six or eight millions, will be as much as ten millions of pounds.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Monday, Jan. 25. SENATE. The committee on foreign relations submit-ted a report on Central American affairs, reviewing at length the whole case. The committee submitted the ollowing resolves:

1st. Resolved, That no further provisions of law are

ship was then put about. Shipped several tremendous seas and broke the foreyard; was again laid to till the morning of the 9th. Succeeded in sighting Cape Clear on the morning of the 14th, and reached Queenstown about noon next day.

The news by this arrival is of much importance. We give a full summary, as follows:—

Great Britain. The great steamship Leviathan has been pushed to within six feet of the extremity of the launching ways. She would remain in that position till the prevailing spring tides were over, when she would be pushed off the ways and so await the high tides at the end of January to float her.

Reform meetings were being extensively held both in London and the Provinces. The Chartesias were taking a part in them.

On the United States, their arrest was without warrant of law; but, in view of the circumstances attending it, and the result in taking away from a territory and State in amity with the United States, their arrest was without warrant of law; but, in view of the circumstances attending it, and the result in taking away from a territory and State in amity with the United States, their arrest was without warrant of law; but, in view of the circumstances attending it, and the result in taking away from a territory and State in amity with the United States, their arrest was without warrant of law; but, in view of the circumstances attending it, and the result in taking away from a territory and State in amity with the United States, their arrest of the result in taking away from a territory and State in amity with the United States, their arrest of the sum the hostile intent, it may not call for further entent, it may not call for further entent, it may not call for further consure, than as it might hereafter be drawn into ment that post of freedent, if suffered to pass without renark.

The committee opass without renark.

The committee opass without renark.

The committee opass without relation amity with the United States, American citizens who were there with hostile intent, it may no the duty of these officers to institute proceedings against

The subject was made the special order for the 9th of House. Mr. Washburn of Maine, was appointed a member of the select committee on the Pacific Railroad.

TUESDAY, Jan. 26.

SENATE. Mr. Douglas, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill for the admission of the State of Minnesota into the Union, which was read and placed TUESDAY, Jan. 26.

House. Nothing of interest done. Senate. Mr. Davis presented a bill as a substitute for the Pacific Railroad bill, embodying the views of the select Committee on the subject.

Mr. Broderick introduced a bill, directing the pay-

House. On motion of Mr. Zollicoffer, a resolution

THURSDAY, Jan. 28. SENATE. Mr. Foote introduced a proposition as an amendment to Davis' Pacific Railroad bill, in case that of the majority of the Select Committee shall fail. The amendment adds a clause for a Northern route.

The army bill was taken up and discussed until adjournment. Adj. to Monday.

House. The House went into committee on the printing deficiency bill. The debate which ensued lasted un-FRIDAY, Jan. 29.

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

Tuesday, Jan. 26. SENATE. Resolve repealing a resolve providing for the publication of certain documents, (returns of cor-porations, &c.,) was read a second time, amended, and ssed to be engrossed.

Petitions of Jos. B. Hall et als., and John Gardiner et

ls., for an appropriation to survey a railroad route from insoln to the Arosstock river, were presented and re-erred. titled "An act relating to the publication of marriage

The bill was read twice, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the Governor, through the Secretary of State, transmitting information concerning the Commissioner at Washington. Referred to the select committee on that subject.

Mr. Kingsbury, of Bradford, moved to reconsider the vote, giving Seth Norcross leave to withdraw his petition.

After a lengthy debate, the House refused to recondider, 41 to 34.

Papers presented and referred—Potition of George F.

Patten and 100 citizens of Bath, for insolvent law; of 3. W. Pickering and 268 others for same; of Luke Brown and 18 others for same; of Asa Smith and 13 others for aid to build a railroad from Milford to the raile of the Aronstock: remonstrance of Nathaniel

others for aid to build a railroad from Militora to the valley of the Aroostook; remonstrance of Nathaniel Johnston against an insolvent law; account of Masters, Smith & Co., against the State; of Beniah Pratt and others for appropriation to open the State road from Presque Isle to Van Buren; claim of Monticello for

Senate. In the absence of the President, Mr. E. W. Woodbury was chosen President protein.

A communication was received from the Secretary of State, transmitting the annual report of the Warden &c., of the State Prison.

Finally passed—Resolve relative to the secretary of State, transmitting the annual report of the State Prison.

other State officers shall be "on the first Tuesday of November," instead of "the second Monday of September."
After some explanatory remarks by Mr. H., the order
was passed; and Messrs. Hoyt, Plaisted, Lothrop, Wing,
Hobart, Sargent, and Davis, was appointed. rt, Sargent, and Davis, were appointed on the part

House. Communications were received from the Sec-

table; and, in the meantime, he would present the following order:

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to examine the laws (if any,) relative to owners of buildings used for public assemblies; and report what further security (if any) is necessary; and, if expedient, report a bill providing that when the life of any person, in the exercise of care and diligence, is lost—or any bodily injuries are done to such person—by reason of the insufficiency of such building, or any other cause attributable to the neglect or carelessness of the owner-whether such owner be an individual or a corporation—a servant or agent in the care of his or their business—the person injured; or in case of his or her death, the representative of such person shall have an adequate remedy by the course of law. The order passed.

Mr. Dever, 26th ult., Mr. JACOB PAINE to Miss ELIZABETH J. SMITH of Guilford.

In Bumford, to Miss REBECCA A. M. LUFILIN of Mexcic, 24th ult., by Henry Abbott, Jr., Esq., Mr. B. W. ELLIOT of Rumford, to Miss REBECCA A. M. LUFILIN of Mexcic, 24th ult., by Henry Abbott, Jr., Esq., Mr. B. W. ELLIOT of Rumford, to Miss REBECCA A. M. LUFILIN of Mexcic, 24th ult., by Henry Abbott, Jr., Esq., Mr. B. W. ELLIOT of Rumford, to Miss REBECCA A. M. LUFILIN of Mexcic, 24th ult., by Henry Abbott, Jr., Esq., Mr. B. W. ELLIOT of Rumford, to Miss REBECCA A. M. LUFILIN of Mexcic, 24th ult., by Henry Abbott, Jr., Esq., Mr. B. W. ELLIOT of Rumford, to Miss REBECCA A. M. LUFILIN of Mexcic, 24th ult., by Henry Abbott, Jr., Esq., Mr. B. W. EllioTof Rumford, to Miss REBECCA A. M. LUFILIN of Mexcic, 24th ult., by Henry Abbott, Jr., Esq., Mr. B. W. EllioTof Rumford, to Miss REBECCA A. M. LUFILIN of Mexcic, 24th ult., by Henry Abbott, Jr., Esq., Mr. C. Harles A. WAITE of Dixfield to Miss LUCY F. FROST of Canton.

In North Monmouth, 25th ult., CHARLES FOSS, aged 62 years

Mr. Deane of Portland, moved to take up the bill "an act to amend chapter 59 of the Revised Statutes, relating to marriage and its solemnization," and that the bill be read the third time. The bill was read, when on motion of Mr. Deane, the consideration of the passage of the bill to be engrossed, was deferred to Tuesday, February, 2.

Mr. Miller of Portland, presented the petition of the State Agricultural Society, for the adoption of measures for the settlement of the public lands. Tabled, and 3000 copies ordered to be printed.

Papers presented and referred—Petition of Almira Blanchard and 1932 other women of Maine, asking the Legislature to enact a Prohibitory Liquor Law; several for a railroad from Milford to the Aroostook; selectmen and town clerk of Brunswick for an act of incorporation as a city; Remonstrance of inhabitants of West Gardiner against the petition of certain citizens of West Gardiner against the petition of certain citizens of West Gardiner to be set off from that town to the city of Gardiner.

Saturday, Jan. 30.

Senate. Order from the House raising a joint Select committee to examine the unrepealed acts (not embraced)

And the race of Immortals begun.

In North Monmouth, 2d uit., CHARLES FOSS, aged 62 years selected from so. [Saco papers please copy.

In Sidney, 17th uit., OREN L. REYNOLDS, son of Friend T. Mos. Seynolds, aged 1 year 8 months. [Mass. papers and Abba F. Beynolds, aged 1 year 8 months. [Mass. papers and Abba F. Beynolds, aged 1 year 8 months. [Mass. papers and Abba F. Beynolds, aged 1 year 8 months. [Mass. papers and Abba F. Beynolds, aged 1 year 8 months. [Mass. papers and Abba F. Beynolds, aged 1 year 8 months. [Mass. papers and Abba F. Beynolds, aged 1 year 8 months. [Mass. papers and Abba F. Beynolds, aged 1 year 8 months. [Mass. papers and Abba F. Beynolds, aged 1 year 8 months. [Mass. papers and Abba F. Beynolds, aged 1 year 8 months. [Mass. papers and Abba F. Beynolds, aged 1 year 8 months. [Mass. papers please copy. In Sidney, 17th uit., OREN L. REYNOLDS, son of Fr

House. The select committee on Treasurer's accounts o whom was referred the order relative to the Maine tate Seminary, reported that legislation was inexpedint.
The committee on Education, reported "leave to with-lraw" on petition of Trustees of Oak Grove Academy. Accepted.
The committee on mercantile affairs and insurance, re-

ported, on petition of A. L. Starbird, "Bill to incorpor-ate the "State of Maine Company." Report accepted. The committee on education reported that resolve in favor of Corinna Academy ought not to pass. Tabled. The committee on education report.

Commissioner's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed by the Hon HENRY K. BAKER, Judge of Probate for the County of HENRY K. BAKER, Judge of Probate for t

MONDAY, Feb. 1.

Senate. Several petitions were presented and referred, among them that of D. A. Fairbanks of Augusta for pay as member of Board of Agriculture.

House. The committee on Agriculture were directed of inquire into the expediency of paying Enoch Hoyt, who was elected a member of the Board of Agriculture, and not allowed to take his seat.

A number of petitions were presented, among them those of W. P. Spofford and others, to compel the Pendobscot & Kennebee, and Somerset & Kennebee Raillord Companies to connect their trains at Kendall's Mills; of J. L. Child and 50 other citizens of Augusta for an insolvent law.

Maine Wesleyan Schmidter,

THE SPRING TERM will commence on MONDAY, March 15th, under the usual Board of Instruction. Board, in the law of the standard in the second lights extra—not, however exceeding 76c, per week. Students will find ample achieves a supposed to the standard in the second standard standard in the second standard in the second standard st

Flour,	\$6 00 to	8 50	Round Hog,	\$7 00 to	8 50
Corn Meal,			Clear Salt Pork,	10 50 to	12 00
Rye Meal,	1 25 to	0 00	Mutton,	6 to	
Wheat,	1 75 to	1 80	Turkeys,	8 to	
Rye,	1 00 to	1 10	Chickens,	10 to	
Corn,	90 to	1 00	Geese,	8 to	
Beans,	1 00 to	1 50	Clover Seed,	12 to	
Oats,	35 to	40	Herdsgrass,	8 00 to	
Potatoes,	40 to	45	Red Top,	75 to	
Dried Apples,	6 to	8	Hay,	8 00 to	
Cooking "	33 to		Lime,		1 00
Winter 44	60 to		Fleece Wool,	20 to	
Butter,	18 to		Pulled Wool,	18 to	
Cheese,	8 to		Lamb Skins,	25 to	
Eggs,	17 to		Hides,	41 to	
Lard,	- 14 to	16			

BRIGHTON MARKET.

At market, 1250 Beeves, 170 Stores, 3000 Sheep; 480 Swine Paiczs—Beef Catile.—Extra, \$7.25 @ \$7.50; first quality \$7.25 @ \$7.50; second, \$6.25 @ \$6.75; third, \$4.75 @ \$5.00. Myorking Ozen.—\$20, 100, 110 @ \$150.

Milch Caws.—\$2.7 @ \$3.7; common \$18 @ \$22.

Veal Calves.—\$2.50 @ \$3.00.

Hides—5c; Petts—75c @ \$7c, Calf Skins—9c @ 10c. Sheep.—\$1.75 @ \$2.00; extra \$3.00 \$4.00.

Swine.—At retail, from 8 to 9 cents.

BOSTON MARKET.

FLOUR.—Sales of Western superfine at \$4 50; fancy, \$4 75 @ 4 85; extra, \$5 00 @ \$7 50.

Grain.—Corn—Sales of yellow at 73 @ 74c; mixed at 70 @ 72c. Oats—Northern at 40 @ 42 cents. Ryc, 75c.

HAY.—Sales of Eastern at \$12 @ \$13 \$\forall ton.

Smith & Co., against the State; of Beniah Pratt and others for appropriation to open the State road from Presque Isle to Van Buren; claim of Monticello for bounty on wild animals.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27.

SENATE. Mr. Hoyt from the committee on Education, reported a bill to incorporate the Farmington Falls Dehating Club and Library Association. Read and assigned.

Also, legislation toxpodients of the State of the World, and from the committee on the Committee on Education of Winth and State of the World, and from the committee on the Petition of Various and Committee on the Petition of Various and Committee on the State death which was not present the Committee on the Petition of Arthur McArthur for aid to the Limington Academy; also on the petition of Arthur McArthur for aid to the Limington Academy; also on the petition of Arthur McArthur for aid to the Limington Academy; also on the petition of Marthur McArthur for aid to the Limington Academy; also on the petition of Winth County attorn of J. S. Holmes for aid to Everorth Academy; also on the State debt which was referred to the present Legislature by the last.)

Same committee reported leave to withdraw on petition of January and petition of January and petition of Winth County. After considerable debate, it was referred to the pickleiary committee. After County attorn of January and the County attorn of the State debt which was referred to the present Legislature by the last.)

Senate committee on Education reported a resolve on the Kate debt which was referred to the present Legislature by the last.)

Senate committee on Education of the Meet Piccataquis Agricultural Society, were appropriately referred.

Thurspay, Jan. 28.

Senate. Petition of Seth Norcross came from the House, referred to the judiciary committee. After the presented the pe

Incorporation of the Hancock Agricultural Society, was referred.

House. A report from the committee on divisions of towns, fixing the 24th of February for the hearing of certain petitioners to be set off from Stockton to Prospect, occasioned a lengthy debate. The report was adopted. The committee on the Judiciary made a special report at some length, declaring that the bill entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt," ought not to pass. The report and bill were laid on the table.

The committee on education were directed to inquire into the expediency of requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their efforts to procure a distribution of a pertion of the public lands belonging to the United States among the several States for educational purposes.

Finally passed—Resolve in relation to printing certain documents.

Warden &c., of the State Prison.

Finally passed—Resolve relative to the printing of certain documents.

Mr. Hoyt offered the following:

Ordered, That a joint select committee be appointed consisting of seven on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, to take into consideration, the expediency of providing for an amendment to the constitution, so that the annual election for Governor and

Hymenial.

House. Communications were received from the Secretary of State, transmitting the reports of the Superintendent of Common Schools, the Warden and Inapectors of the State Prison, and the account of James Walker, as Land Agent for the year 1856.

The Committee on the Judiciary, reported that the bill which relates to the fees of commissioners ought not to pass; also, that legislation on the order relating to trespasses on property, was inexpedient. Accepted.

The same committee reported that the act to incorporate the trustees of charity funds of the Maine Convention of the Universalist ought to pass. The bill was read twice and to-morrow assigned.

The committee on mercantile affairs and insurance, reported a bill relating to the inspection of beef and pork. The bill was read twice, and to-morrow assigned for the third reading.

The committee on State lands and State roads, reported a resolve in aid of a bridge at Mattawamkeag. Read once, and Wednesday, February 3d, assigned.

An order passed directing the joint special committee on Treasurer's accounts to inquire into the expediency of so altering the charter of the Maine State Seminary, as to pay them \$10,000 in money, instead of the scrip provided for by law.

The bill "An act to enlarge the powers of School Distict of the bill "An act to enlarge the powers of School Distict of the bill "An act to enlarge the powers of School Distict of the bill "An act to enlarge the powers of School Distict of the bill "An act to enlarge the powers of School Distict of the bill "An act to enlarge the powers of School Distict of the bill "An act to enlarge the powers of School Distict of the bill "An act to enlarge the powers of School Distict of the bill "An act to enlarge the powers of School Distict of the bill "An act to enlarge the powers of School Distict of the bill "An act to enlarge the powers of School Distict of the bill "An act to enlarge the powers of School Distict of the bill "An act to enlarge the powers of School Distict of the bill "An act to enlarge the po

to pay them \$10,000 in money, instead of the scrip provided for by law.

The bill "An act to enlarge the powers of School District No. 4, in Winthrop," came up on its passage to be engrossed. A motion to recommit was lost, and the bill passed.

Mr. Hagar of Richmond, presented the petitions of David Brown and 10 others, of David Brown and 33 others, and of David Brown and 45 others, asking aid of the State for injuries sustained by the wife of said Brown at the South Ken, Ag. Fair, held at Gardiner in Sept., 1857.

On motion of Mr. H., the petitions were laid on the table; and, in the meantime, he would present the following order:

In Gardiner, 15th ult., Mr. G. W. WALKER to Miss NANCY McKENNEY, both of Welseland, and Kenney, both of Welseland, and the bill and the Menseland, and the bill and the well an

SATURDAY, Jan. 30.

SENATE. Order from the House raising a joint Select committee to examine the unrepealed acts (not embraced in the Revised Statutes,) and report what are now in force, was passed in concurrence; and Messrs. Wasson, force, was passed in concurrence; and Messrs. Wasson, in Kennebung, 14th ult., Mrs. SARAH S. PEABODY, widow of the late Isaac Peabody, aged 74 years. In Kingdield, 14thult., RICHARD HARRIS, Esq., aged 83 yrs. In Sicuben, 17th ult., Mrs. OEIVE SMITH, wife of L.S. Smith, Eag., aged 50 years. In Steuben, 17th ult., Mrs. OLIVE SMITH, wife of L. S. Smith, Esq., aged 50 years.
In Patten, 15th ult., Mrs. MABTHA A. TWITCHELL, wife of Joseph Twitchell, aged 20 years.
In Brunswick, 27th ult., Dr. JOHN BLISS, aged 42 years.
In Bath, 24th ult., Mrs. SARAH R. TRUFANT, wife of Gilbert Twinger Evo. aged 75 years. In Bath, 24th ult., Mrs. SARAH R. TRUFANT, wife of Gilbert Trufant, Eeq., aged 75 years.

In Winslow, 22d ult., Miss SUSAN M. ELLIS, aged 24 years.

In Madison, 14th ult., Mrs. BETSEY ROWE, aged 68 years.

In Bath, 26th ult., SIDNEY EDWARDS, aged 29 yrs. 8 mos.

In Kennebunkport, Mrs. PHEBE MERRILL, wife of the late Capt. Benj. Merrill, aged about 70 years.

In Leeds, 19th ult., CALEB SUMNER, Esq., aged 45 years.

In New Portland, 13th ult., Mrs. MARCHA THOMPSON, widow of the late Peter Thompson, aged 82 years.

County, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that they will attend to that duty at the dwelling-house of JOHN A. TINKHAM, in North Monmouth, on WEDN ESDAY, the 23th day of July, 1888, at one o'clock in the afternoon on each of said days.

JOHN A. TINKHAM, ROYAL FOGG,

North Monmouth, Jan. 27, 1858.

Maine Wesleyan Seminary.

Monmouth Academy.

THE SPRING TERM will commence on MONDAY, March 8th, and continue cleven weeks, under the instruction of A. C. STOCKING, A. B., Principal;
Miss C. A. W. TOWLE, Ass't;
Mrs. SARAH W. MASON, Teacher of Music.
TUITON.—Common English, \$3 00; Higher do., \$3 50; Languages, \$4 00.

Board in good families from \$1 50 to \$2 25 per week. Rooms can be obtained by those who wish to board themselves.

M. J. METCALF, Sec'y.

Monmouth. Feb. 1, 1353

HACKER & FREEBORN,
Real Estate Brokers & Commission Merchants,
WEST SECOND STREET,
SUPPERIOR, DOUGLASS CO., WIS.,
Will attend to Loaning Money on first Mortgages. Also,
Buying and Selling Mineral, Farming, Timber and Wild Lands, and City and Village Lots; Locating Land Warrants; common the common second by those who wish to board themselves.

M. J. METCALF, Sec'y.

Monmouth. Feb. 1, 1353 North Yarmouth Academy.

THE SPRING TERM will commence TUESDAY, Feb. 23d, 1868, and continue Eleven weeks. No pains will be spared in rendering the course of instruction thorough and practical, and it is confidently expected that the present liberal and increasing patronage will continue. Such Assistants as the interests of the School shall require, will be faily provided.

SAM'L SWEETSER, Sec'y.

A. Q. BANDALL, A. M., Prin. 3w7

Fluid. BURNING FLUID,—a prime article, for sale at 60 cents per gallon, for cash, at F. W. KINSMAN'S.

Lumber Notice .--- Chesterville. FOR SALE, at PARK'S MILLS, in Chesterville, pine Boards, Laths, Cispboards, pine and ceder Shingles, &c. The above constantly on hand and sold cheap. Also, Pails and Sapbucks. Feb. 9, 1858.

THE SALE, THE BOARD SALE SALES AND SALES AND

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition of ELIZA MORRISON, Administratrix on the estate of William Morrison, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, including the reversion of the hundred dollars;—that said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of five hundred dollars;—that said deceased died seized and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said Albion, and described as follows, viz:—A parcel of land, which said deceased purchased of Stephen Robinson Cedar lot. That a partial sale of said real estate would injure the remainder thereof; that an advantageous offer has been made to her for said real estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Baid Administratrix therefore prays that she may be authorized to accept of said offer and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

ELIZA MORRISON.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court at Argusya, on the fourth Monday of January, 1868.

Cunty of the best qualities, which we shall offer at prices that cannot all to suit.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE Vermont Stock Journal.

THE only paper in the United States devoted exclusively to the subject of Stock Growing. Each number contains sixteen fourth Monday of January, 1868.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of January, 1868.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of February next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. Burron, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

Tables A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

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KENNEBEC COUNTY... In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on KENNEBEC COUNTY... In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of January, 1858.

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Attest: J. Burton, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

7

TOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly WILLIAM MORRISON, late of Albion, n the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has underta-tion that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are lesired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to haid Estate are requested to make immediate payment to January 11, 1863. 7 ELIZA MORRISON.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of January, A. D. 1858.

CHAS L. WAIT, Guardian of Gynthia E. Blackman, of Sidney, in said County, minors, having presented his first account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance:

Oudstandship of said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farner, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

KENNEREC CS.

MRS. L. S. WESTON,

Has made such arrangements with an Agent of Mrs. BRIGGS, as will enable her to supply any one who may wish, at prices to correspond with Parking Times, either by the quantity, or single. Mrs. W. will also attend to Teaching the above Method. She will give the whole Rule, including Diagrams, for \$2.50, with Basque, \$3.50. Single Diagrams, \$1. No. 8 Bridge Block.

Augusta, Jan. 25, 1858.

ON and after this date, our sales will be exclusively for CASH doing away with Standing Accounts. We have been led to make this change from a conviction that it will be for the mutual advantage of ourselves and our customers.

KILBURN & BARTON.

Augusta, Jan'y 1, 1858.

KENNEBEC CS.

KENNEBEC CS.

A Court of Probate, held at Augusta and other Mrs. BRIGGS, as will enable her to supply any one who may wish, at prices to correspond with Parking crimes, either by the quantity, or single.

Mrs. W. will also attend to Teaching the above Method. She will give the whole Rule, including Diagrams, for \$2.50, with Basque, \$3.50. Single Diagrams, \$1. No. 8 Bridge Block.

Augusta, Jan. 25, 1858.

ON and after this date, our sales will be exclusively for CASH doing away with Standing Accounts. We have been led to make this change from a conviction that it will be for the mutual advantage of ourselves and our customers.

KENNEBEC CS

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c., Monday of January, A. D. 1858.

LEANOR Q. TRUE, Administratrix on the Estate

Clocks repaired.

South end Water Street,
Clocks repaired.

1y3

AUGUSTA, ME.

I of MOSES TRUE, take of Fayers in administration of the Es-aving presented her second account of administration of the Es-ate of said deceased for allowance: Onderso, That the said Administratrix give notice to all persons on the said deceased of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Monday of January, A. D. 1858.

THOMAS LITTLE, Guardian of Nannie Smiley, Augusta, in said County, minors, having presented his first account of Guardian-ship of said Wards for allowance:

Orders, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

II. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burrox, Register. KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and fur the County of Kennebec, on the fourth
Monday of January, A. D. 1858.

INLIAN MORRISON, widow of WILLIAM MORRI.

Augusta, June 11, 1857.

26 No. 1 Market Square.

Monday of January, A. D. 1858.

LIZA MORRISON, widow of WILLIAM MORRISON, late of Albion in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ondered, That the said widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forence, and show cause, if any they have why County, on the fourth Monday of February next, at ten of clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, we the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge A true copy. Attest—J. Burron, Register.

ta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth

KENNEBEC. SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus

MRS. L. S. WESTON has just returned from Boston with a large and splendid assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, for the Fall and Winter trade, consisting of New Styles Fancy Hats, Colored and White Straw Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Head-dresses, &c., which she is now offering at prices to

"SUIT THE TIMES." Also, new patterns for Cloaks and Dresses, of the latest styles.

Dresses and Cloaks cut and made at short notice. No. 8 Bridge's

46tf

Cure for Hard Times. ONE Hundred AGENTS, male or female, can find profitable and honorable employment, in city, town or country, by seling a new and highly useful work, which everybody will buy.—
For a sample of the Work, and terms, enclose a Twenty-five cent piece, and address
3m4

A. B. WILLIS
Farmington, Me.

DRY GOODS at prices to suit the times, at G. F. POTTER'S.

COTTON AND WOOL PLAIDS at 25 cents—very cheap, 6. F. POTTER'S.

NEW CIDER by the gallon, at the Apothecary store of Jan. 11, 1858.

RE sold at wholesale at the same prices as they are in Bos-ton, at GAUBERT & HUNT'S. A ton, at Augusta, Sept 1857.

J. & R. Peckham, Agent Pacific Mfg. Co., Frov.,
Manchester & Chapin, Photographers,
B. Bievens, Bec. Atlantic Ins. Co.,
Fairbanks, Adams & Co., Brokers, Boston, Mass.
George Martin, Esq.,
Capt. Simoon Higgins,
Dr. C. Carpenter,
Dr. E. Mabury,
Dr. W. H. S. Bracket,
Seth L. Nickerson,
Lealsh Hacker.

J. S. Machen, Sed Co., Front, St. Co.,
Lealsh Hacker,

Mey Bedford,
Lyan,
Lealsh Hacker. Seth L. Nickerson, New Be Isaiah Hacker, Charles E. Hill & Co., Phila., Pa. Wm. A. Hacker,

DRY GOODS. To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition of ELIZA MORRISON, Administratrix on the catate of WILLIAM MORRISON, late of Albion, in the County of WILLIAM MORRISON, late of Albion, in the County of WILLIAM MORRISON, late of Albion, in the County of WILLIAM MORRISON.

In Exchange for Flour, Coru, Ryc, Fish, Salt,
Conl, &c., &c.

WANT to raise \$5000 before the first day of February next, in exchange for the following articles, now in store:—

100 Bib best double extra St. Louis FLOUE,
50 do. do. do. Genesee do.
100 do. do. Extra St. Louis do.
200 do. do. Round Hoop Ohio do.
150 do. do. Genesee do.
220 do. Superfine State
220 do. Superfine State
2000 Bushels prime Mealing CORN,
200 do. do. do. RYE,
200 Quintals various quality CODFISH,
225 Sacks Liverpool SALT,
100 Bags Ground Rock do.
150 Tons White Ash egg size COAL,
100 do. Red Ash do.
125 do. Cumberland do.
126 do. Cumberland do.
127 do. Saks LiWE,
All of which will be sold at very low prices, at wholesale or retail, for CASH only.
Augusta, Dec. 22, 1857.

tail, for CASH only. Augusta, Dec. 22, 1857.

Madame Briggs' Diagrams

FOR sale at much less than former prices. This system of Dress-cutting, having been tested, and proved to be nearer perfection than more recent inventions, is again being revived. Agnets are still finding ready sale for Diagrams in this and other States.

Employment for the Ladies.

C. F. WINGATE,

THE subscriber keeps a good assortment of SPICES and GRO-CERLES, Oile, Burning Fluid, with a great variety of arti-cles used in families. He also keeps a horse, and will take any article purchased direct to the house of the buyer. He will be thankful for a portion of the patronage of the city. J. S. MANLEY, Jan 11, 1853. 4 West end Kem

Saws Set and Filed. KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth
Monday of January, A. D. 1858.

THOMAS LITTLE, Guardian of Nannie Smiley, Augusta, Insaid
GESTING P. Sulley and Androna Smiley, of Augusta, in said

A CARD. BOSTON ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTION, FOR the treatment of CLUB FEET, and other similar deform

L. Hies of the human frame.
J. B. BROWN, M. D.,
BUCKMINSTER BROWN, M. D.,
OFFICES—S Joy, and 26 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass., near the State House.

1.7 We are permitted to refer to the Editor of this paper, Dr.
E. Holles.

1914 Boston, March 16, 1857.

Blacksmith's Coal. 75 TONS Borden Mining Co.'s superior Cumberland COAI Cargo of sch Franklin, just received and for sale by Nov. 20, 1857 49 ARNO A. BITTUES.

Wool.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for Flicece Wool; also, Cash paid for Ilides Calf Skins and Sheep Skins, by CHARLES H. MULLIKEN.

Augusta, May 18th, 1857. Wool.

Dr. Dadd's Liniment Monday of January, A. D. 1858.

JOHN BARROWS. Administrator on the Estate of GREENLIEF BARROWS, late of Augusta in said County, deceased, having presented his second account of administrator of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Order of Condition of the Estate of Said deceased for allowance:

Order of Condition of Condition of Condition of Condition of the Estate of Said deceased for allowance:

Order of Condition of Appetite, Distempers, Humors, Botts, in said County, on the fourth Monday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

I. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest:—J. Burton, Register.

The Condition of Condition.

Order for Heaves, Coughs, Colds, and illiesaes of the respiratory organs.

Haming Baim cures Fresh wounds, Saddle-galls, and old Sores. Ligard Blisters (cross the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

I. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest:—J. Burton, Register.

COGGH POWDERS. A SURE CURE for Hoaves, Coughs, Cough, and all diseases of the respiratory organs.

HEALING BALM CURES Fresh wounds, Saddle-galls, and old Sores.
LIQUID BLISTER CURES Hing-bones, Sprains, Enlarged Joints, &c.
HOOF AND MANGE COMPOUND. A Sure cure for Thrush, Scratches, etc. All of Dr. Dadd's medicines may be obtained of stable-sepers, traders, and blacksmiths, throughout New England. Also, sold in Augusta by J. S. MANLEY, and C. F. POTTER, and by the manufacturers,

S. N. THOMPSON & CO.,
45

BROWN BRONCHIAL TROCHES,
BOSTON.

The second and the second parts, giving instant relief in Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and the various Throat Affections to which PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS are liable, to whom they will be found invaluable; also, for clearing and giving power to the voice.

From the National Eta, Washington. We so far depart from our custom as to say of Brown's Bronchial Troches, that we seen them tried, and find them excellent for Coughs, Indied ensa, Hoarseness, &c.

From Zion's Heraid, Boston. Having found Brown's Bronchial Troches beneficial in a diseased state of the throat, we do our clerical brethren a real favor in calling their attention to them. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cts. per box. The large 50ct, box is cheapest.

NEW GOODS.

Important to Butter Makers.

Aving known the real necessity of having pure ROCK SALT, in order to make good Butter, I would take this opportunity of informing the manufacturers of Butter in the State of Maine that I am prepared to furnish an article which is just what it purports to be, "Pure Rock Salt," particularly adapted for Dairy use. The Salt is thoroughly cleansed and dried before grinding. It is put up in 20 lb. bags, with a picture of a Cow on each bag. I would recommend that farmers be particular in calling for my Salt, in order that they may be perfectly sure of a pure article. Office Nos. 5 & 7, Long Whaf, Portland,

where all orders will be promptly attended to. It will also be found in the Stores of the leading Merchants of this City.

Portland, July, 1857. 30tf MOSES G. DOW. Every Benevolent Person WILL rejoice at the immense success of the EUROPEAN COUGH REMEDY in curing diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Hundreds of persons, since its introduction into this country, have been restored to health by its use. When all the popular medicines have been tried in vain, when physicians have declared tife case hopeless, even in such extreme cases the European Cough Remedy has frequently restored the patient to health. It ought to be kept in every family, as a few doses taken in time will frequently save from a long sickness and a premature death. The following case, recently communicated by Rev. E. Davis, Scarboro', Me., is submitted as a specimen of hundreds that might be given:

To the Country Trade.

Will frequence as a specimen of hundreds that might be given:
Beyl. 25, 1857.

The Cranberry.

The Cranberry.

The subscriber would inform the public that he has on hand a large assortment of different varieties of best quality CRAN-in or easonable terms. For further particulars please order for circular.

PAUL CHILSON, Clarks:—One of my friends here, who appeared to be far gone in consumption, was, to the astonishment of all who knew her, restored to health by your European Cough Remedy. She was very sick, had a dreadful cough, and raised blood several times, and yet two bottles completely cured her, and her health is now better than before her severe illness.

Trial bottles 25 cents. Large bottles, containing the quantity of four trial bottles, 75 cents each.

The European Cough Remedy is prepared by Rev. Walter Clarks, Cornish, Me., by whom agents are supplied. Sold by all respectable Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Douglass Still in the Field. Augusta, Sept 1857.

Augusta, Sept 1857.

Best Cough Medicine,

MANUFACTURED in Candy and sold by

MW. WENDENBURG, Water st., Augusta.

MARGINE, Augusta, Sept 1857.

THE subscriber, having re-purchased the pleasure sleigh, "ELLEN DOUGLASS," is prepared to take out PARTIES of any number, ARIC PRIESS. Also, Teams of all kinds, in good shape, as usual. TEACHERS wishing to give their scholars a ride, can be accommodated at reduced rates.

G. W. RICKER. GOODS AT COST AT

Mount Vernon.

In Consequence of a contemplated change in my business, I will sell my stock of DRY GOODS at COST for CASH. I have just returned from the city, with a large assortment of prime GROCERIES, which I will sell at very low prices. Molasses, 30c; best Colong Tea, 50c.; best solar Oil, 90c; Brown Sugar, 8 to 10c. FLOUR at a very small advance on cost. Constantly on hand, Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Tar, Nails, Glass, Patty, Burning Fluid, &c., &c. Also, the best pattern of Cock Stoves,
Stove Pipe, and Zinc; Stationery, Deed Blanks, &c.

In consequence of the impossibility to collect debts, I have come to the conclusion that it is for the interest of the debtor as well as for the creditor, to sell for FAY Down. I must therefore respectfully decline charging any more Goods; but will sell at very small profit for ready pay, particularly for Cash. I will take all kinds of country produce at fair cash prices. All those intending to pay cash for goods, will find it for their interest to call.

N. B.—MRS. S.SE. THING is constantly supplied with a good OBD.

N. B.—MRS. S.#E. THING is constantly supplied with a good assortment of MILLINERY GOODS and DRESS TRIMMINGS, which she will always sell at fair prices.

Mt. Vernon, Jan. 22, 1338.

STILL DOWNWARD.

WE have been engaged the past week in reducing our Stock to prices that will ensure a speedy sale. The fact is, the loads must be sold, and CASH we must have! And if we must

Mark this! Mark this! Silks,
Saxony Plaids,
Valencias,
Prints,
Woolens,
Bhawis,
Linen Goods,
Hosiery and Gloves,
Call and examine for yourselves, at
W. JOSEPH & COMPANY'S,
Augusta, Dec. 7, 1857.

Dressing Making. MISS SUSAN GALE would inform her friends and the public that she has fitted up a room over Messrs. NASON & HAMLEN'S STORE, at the corner of Bridge and Water-sta., where she will be happy to wait upon them. She is prepared to ut and fit every description of

Good Farm for Sale.

Leather and Findings.

OYSTERS. OYSTERS.

I am also prepared to serve up Oysters in all the various forms I am also prepared to serve up bysters in all the various forms which may be called for, such as Raw, Roast, Strewer, Frild, Blazer, &c., &c., and have accommodations for parties, who will be waited upon with politeness and served with despatch. And, as I intend to accommodate the public by keeping Oysters the year round (and not for the few winter months, only), and as it will be my endeavor to sell the best of Oysters at the very lowest living prices, I trust I may receive a fair share of patronage. Reciprocity in trade a good thing; and as I an very willing to "shell out" for you, please call in and "shell out" your dimes and collars to me. Sold Oysters 8 shillings per galion.

GREAT SACRIFICE OF DRY GOODS: SELLING OFF AT PRICES THAT CAN'T BE BEAT: At No. 1 North's Block! Now is the time! I shall offer my Entire

12) to 25c; Ali-wool Plaids, 49c; Cetton-and-wool do, 17 to 25c; DeLaines, 8c to 1 shilling; Ali-wool Thibets, 50 to 75c; DeBages, 8c and upwards; Prints—best qualities, 10c; Prints—good quality, 6j to 8c; Heavy cotton Flannel, 19c; Ludies' fine Ribbed Hose, 20c; 500 Cambric and Muslin Collars, hich will be sold below the cost of importation.

Also, a full assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, such as

prices as cheap as the cheapest. Silks! Silks! The balance of my large Stock of Silks, consisting of Plain, Fig. ured, Plaid, Stripe and Brocade—will be offered at cost, and less to close out. Shawis! Shawls!

GREAT SALE OF Cloths and Ready-Made Clothing, FOR CASH, AT BOSWORTH'S.

ducements offered to those who buy to sell again.

Nov. 17.

49

B. T. BOSWORTH. Doors, Sashes and Blinds. HE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have their new Door, Sash and Blind Factory completed, and A bave their new Door, Sash and Blind Factory completed, and have now on hand a large stock of the best of seasoned lumber, and are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Doors, Sashes, Blinds and Window Frames, &c., at exceedingly low prices. Persons in want of any of the above named articles are respectfully invited to give us a call.

We have also for sale 150,000 feet of Pine Lumber, which will be sold low for cash.

LAVENPORT & WYMAN,

Augusta, Maine.

15

TA PREMIUM.—The subscriber will seil, for the present, to conform to the times, any part of his large Stock of Medines, Groceries, Paints, Oils, &c., &c., at low prices for CASH.

J. S. MANLEY,
Dec. 22. 1tf West end Kennebec Bridge.

Ethereal Oil,

Patent Oil for Fluid Lamps.

Fresh Figs.

FOR SALE.

MYPRIVATERESIDENCE in Vassalboro', at Brown's Corner, 6 miles from Augusta, on the river road leading from Augusta to Waterville and Bangor. The buildings are very pleasantly situated, and are fitted up in good style. They consist of a Cottage House, 24x36, with an L 1820; store-house and Work-shop 18x32; Wood and Carriage-house 20x31; Stable 22x24, with Hoggery under the same. There are seven rooms, and a large pantry in the House and L; soft water in the sink, and two never-failing wells of excellent water, or within 30 feet of the door. The buildings are well arranged and convenient. Two acres of excellent land, under good improvement, on which are grafted fruit trees, plum trees, currant bushes, ornamental trees, and within 40 rods of a school-house; also, meeting-house, stores, saw-mill, grist-calli, and paper mill, all rear by. I will also sell with the same, my Furniture, Carpets, &c.; a good Cow, Horse, one Top Buggy, two Wagons, a Sleigh, and Harnesses, with 10 or 15 cords of wood. Would be an excellent stand for a good physician or mechanic. The above will be sold at a bargain, as I intend going West, on account of my wife's health. Terms—Two-thirds down and the rest on Mortgage.

A. L. NORCROSS, M. D. Vassalboro', Jan. 15, 1858.

J. E. HALL'S PATENT IMPROVED Condensing Coffee Pot.

We have used J. E. Hall's PATEST CONDENSING COFFEE POY, and take pleasure in recommending it to all lovers of good Coffee, as a great improvement on the common article. It produces a richer beverage in a much shorter time, and is also valuable on the score of economy. The Condenser also settles the Coffee without the aid of eggs or fish skin.

J. A. Riahards,
W. M. Sirratton,
B. H. Gilbreth,
J. L. Heath,
Jos. W. Williams,
J. W. Harlow,
D. Williams,
Chas. Gowen,
401

Liverpool and Rock Ground Salt. 300 SACKS Liverpool Coarse Fine SALT; 1500 bags, extra at wholesale at wholesale or retail, by October 13, 1857.

Horse and Cattle Medicines. THEY are an antidote to all the diseases of the narra CHRA-THON. FIETY CENTS expended for them often saves the life of a valuable monac. J. S. MANLEY, Augusté, has a full supply. They are sold by Traders and Stable-keepers, every-where.

Better Late than Never. NO EXCUSE FOR ANY PERSON NOT TO PURCHASH DRY GOODS AT W. JOSEPH & COMPANY'S.

LADIES' DRESSES,

LADIES' DRESSES,

Also, Cloaks, and Over-Garments, suitable for the season. She lass provided herself with the patterns of the newest styles, and hopes by a different attention to the wishes of her patacoss to merit a share of public favor.

MISS GALE teaches Cutting according to Mrs. Briggs' Diagrams. Augusta, Jan. 18, 1858.

Good Farm for Sale.

SITUATED in LITCHFIELD, Kennebee county, containing 100 acres of first rate Land, well divided into wood, pasturage and tillage. There is a good opportunity for raising corn and wheat the coming season, as the ground is prepared, and the manure ready. The farm is fenced with water on both ends and one side, and there are 200 rods of stone wall on the same. Said farm is situated on the County road leading to Monmouth Centre and Litchfield Corner—which are distant a and 3 miles, respectively. School-house, grist-milt, saw-milt, post-office, stores, blacksmith-shop, etc., is immediate vicinity. The buildings consist of a story-and-a-half House, 30x18, under which is an excellent cellar; an L, 18x20, with a carriage-house, wood-houre and store-rooms attached—all finished, well painted, and in good repair; and Barn, 38x40, with convenient out-buildings,—all substantial and in good order. Water convenient. There are 100 Fruit-trees on the premises. This is a rare opportunity, as the subscriber is determined to sell. Price \$1800—\$1000 to be paid down, and the remainder in yearly installments of \$200. For further particulars enquire of WILLLAM DUSTIN, MARK GETCHELL, or the subscriber on the premises.

Litchfield, Jan. 25, 1853. 3m6 WM. JORDAN.

WE have a large Stock on hand, which we will sell low CASH. Send in your orders. GAUBERT & HUNT. Augusta, Sept. 24, 1857. IGHT: LIGHT: Vegetable Oil; Burning Fluid; Camphene; Fluid Lamps, Fluid Wicking, &c., just received and
r sale by

45

F. W. KINSMAN.

OYSTERS. OYSTERS.

Shell out! Shell out!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Augusta, that he still continues at the OLD STAND, and is daily receiving, by railroad, FRESH OYSTERS which he "shells out" by the gallon, quart, pint, or in smaller quantities—to suit the wants of his numerous customers. My oysters are carefully selected, and being taken fresh from the shell can be relied upon as EXTRA SIGE. Solid Oysters, Liquid Oysters, also, Oysters in the Shell, constantly on hand, at as low prices as at any other place on the river.

ng to "shell out" for you, please call in and "shell out" you, imes and dollars to me. Soild Oysters 8 shillings per gallon dould Oysters 6 shillings per gallon—for the present. Augusta, Dec. 22, 1857.

STOCK OF DRY GOODS
For Cash !

WITHOUT regard to cost, at prices that will ensure a speedy
sale. Among them may be found:—Valencia plaids, from

Sheetings, Shirtings, Flannels—all colors Tickings, Linens, Shirting Stripes. and qualities, Hosiery,

Shawis: Shawis:

Ladies', Misseo' and Children's Shawis—of every size and quality, at corresponding low CASH prices. Piease call and examine and save your time and money. Remember, at No. 1 North's Block, is the PLACE TO GET_BARGAINS

Augusta, Dec. 5, 1857.

61

GEO. F. POTTER.

HAVING a large Stock for the times, we will sell, for 30 days at from 25 to 30 per cent. less than the usual prices. Great

TELEBRATED for curing deafness, pains, and discharges from the ear. Also, those unpleasant noises, like the falling if water, buzzing of insects, whizzing, etc. Physicians and surpeous, having fully tested this Oil, do not fail to recommend its ase. Sold at \$1,50 per vial. 42 J. S. MANLEY. THE tight obtained from this OIL excels in brilliancy that of any other oil or fluid heretofore discovered; possessing the great advantage of being inexplosive, and remaining limpid in the coldest weather. Price 75 cents per gallon. Sold by F. W. KINSMAN.

P. S. The Patent Oil is now well known in this market, and is distinguished for its purity, uniformity, beauty of color, freedom from all unpleasant odor, low price, etc.

LARGE and fine lot of fresh FIGS, by the drum, at the Apothecary store of J. S. MANLEY. Augusta, Jan. 18.

Patented Sept. 25, 1857.

MANUFACTURED and for cale by BALLARD & HAPGOOD,
for Kennebec County, Augusta, Maine.
BECOMMENDATIONS.

Oh, that last day in Lucknow fort ! We knew that it was the last, That the enemy's lines crept surely on And the end was coming fast. To yield to that foe was worse than death,

The Muse.

THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.

It was one day more of smoke and roar, And then it would all be done. There was one of us, a corporal's wife. A fair, young, gentle thing, Wasted with fever in the siege.

And the men and we all worked on;

And her mind was wandering. She lay on the ground, in her Scottish plaid, And I took her head on my knee: "When my father comes hame frac the pleugh," she

"Oh ! then please wauken me. She slept like a child on her father's floor In the flecking of woodbine shade, When the house-dog sprawls by the open door,

It was smoke and roar and powder-stench, And hopeless waiting for death; And the soldier's wife, like a full-tired child. Seemed scarce to draw her breath.

I sank to sleep; and I had my dream Of an English village-lane, And wall and garden; -but one wild screan Brought me back to the roar again.

There Jessie Brown stood listening Till a sudden gladness broke All over her face, and she caught my hand

And drew me near, as she spoke:-"The Hielanders! Oh! dinna ye hear The slogan far awa? The McGregor's? Oh! I ken it weel;

It's the grandest o' them a' ! "God bless thae bonny Hielanders ! We're saved ! we're saved !" she cried; And fell on her knees; and thanks to God

Flowed forth like a full flood-tide. Along the battery-line her cry And they started back ; - they were there to die;

But was life so near them, then? They listened for life; the rattling fire Far off, and the far-off roar, Were all; and the colonel shook his head, And they turned to their guns once more.

But Jessie said, "The slogan's done; But winna ye hear it noo, The Campbells are comin'? It's no a dream; Our succora hae broken through !"

We heard the roar and the rattle afar But the pipes we could not hear: So the men plied their work of hopeless war, And knew that the end was near.

It was not long ere it made its way .-A shrilling, ceaseless sound: It was no noise from the strife afar, Or the sappers under ground.

It was the pipes of the Highlanders ! And now they played Auld Lang Sune It came to our men like the voice of God. And they shouted along the line. And they wept and shook one another's hands,

And every one knelt down where he stood, And we all thanked God aloud. That happy time, when we welcome them,

Our men put Jessie first; And the general gave her his hand, and cheers Like a storm from the soldiers burst.

And the pipers' ribbons and tartans streamed Marching round and round our line; And our joyful cheers were broken with tears As the pipes played Auld Lang Syne.

The Story Telley. THE NEWSPAPER.

The old farm-house wore a quiet, pleasant look as the setting sun gilded its small windows, over which the luxuriant grape vines were carefully trained. In the open door sat the farmer, with a little morocco-covered book in his hand, on which his attention had been fixed for the last hour. He was a man of method and order-old Richard Heath-and aside from his regular account books, which he always kept with scrupulous care, he always set down in this little book, in the simplest manner possible, all his expenses (no very complicated account, by the way), and all he had received during the year, in the metal. as he said, not by the way of trade.

The last account he had just reckoned up, and the result was highly satisfactory, if one might judge from the pleasant expression of his face as he turned to his wife and addressed her by her pretty, old fashioned name.

"Millicent." said he. "this has been a lucky year. How little we thought when we moved to this place, twenty-five years ago, that we should ever get five hundred dollars a year out of the rocky, barren farm."

"It does pay for a good deal of hard work," said she, "to see how different things look from what they did then." "Now, I am going to figure up how much we

have spent," said Mr. Heath; "don't make a noise with your knitting needles, 'cause it puts

The wife laid by her knitting in perfect goo humor; and gazed over the broad, rich fields of waving grain, which grew so tall around the laden apple trees, that they looked like massive piles of foliage. Hearing her own name kindly spoken led her own thoughts far back, to the past; for after the lapse of twenty-five years the simple sound of the name she bore in her youth means more, to a wife, than all the pleasing epithets of dearest love, and darling, so lavishingly offered in a long past courtship.

Very pleasant was the retrospect to Millice Heath. The picture of the past had on it some rough places, and some hard trials, but no domestic strife or discontent marred its sunny as pect. There were smiling faces on it-happy children's faces, without which no life-picture is heautiful. Soft blue eyes shone with unclouded gladness, and wavy hair floated carelessly over unwritten foreheads. She forgot, for a moment how they were changed, and almost fancied herself again the young mother, and tiny hands stole lovingly over her bosom, and young heads nestled there as of old.

The illusion vanished quickly, and she sighed as she thought of her youngest born, the reckless boy who had left her three years before for a home on the sea. Once only had tidings reached her of the wanderer. The letter spoke of hardships and home-sickness in that light and careless way that reached the mother's heart more surely than repining and complaint. To know that he suffered with a strong heart, with noble and unyielding resolution, gave her a feeling of pleasure, not unmingled with pride.

"He will surely come back," murmured affectionate mother to herself; "and I read the paper so carefully every week, that if it says anything about the ship Alfred sailed in, I shall

"Mrs. Heath," said her husband, interrupting her meditations somewhat rudely, "we have spent thirty dollars more than usual this year; where can it have gone to?"

"The new harness," suggested Mrs. Heath; "that don't come every year you know."

"Well, that was eight dollars, that's twentyeight we don't spend every year-but the other

two, where can they have gone?" Glancing his eye over the pages of the memorandum book, he continued-

"I'll tell you what 'tis, the newspaper costs ought not to feel above going out washing." isn't anything to eat, drink or wear. I don't do time, though some ill feeling lingered in the anything with it, and you only lay it away up hearts of each. The making up was no mawkchamber. It may as well be left out as not, and ish scene of kissing, embracing and crying, such I'll stop my subscription right away."

much I set by the newspaper. I always have a hold duties for the night, she said, quietly, sort of glad feeling when I see you take it out of "I don't think I did quite right, Richard." your hat and lay it on the kitchen mantelpiece, reading, and feel so contented. I don't believe Queen Victoria herself takes more solid comfort than I do sitting by the east window, on a summer afternoon, reading my newspaper."

"But you are just as well off without," answered her husband, for want of anything else to if the young sailor, Alfred Heath, who lies so

"I never neglect anything else for reading, do I?" asked Mrs. Heath, mildly.

"No, I don't know as you do," answered her husband; but it seems an extra like-I shall stop it;" he added in a tone that showed plainly enough he wished to stop the conversation. "I shall take the paper," remarked his wife,

"if I have to go out washing to pay for it." Mr. Heath noticed it, -though by no means remarkable for discernment in most matters. It he lean on her breast. sounded so different from her usual quiet "as you think best," that he actually stopped a moment to consider whether it was at all likely she would listen, but all clear and earnest are they to the do as she said.

Mr. Heath was a kind husband, as that indefinite description is generally understood; that is all around the sick sailor, his comrades bear him he did not beat his wife, and always gave her comfortably to a home—a miserable home—but enough to eat. More than that he a had certain better to him than the rocking vessel in the midst regard for her happiness, which already made of the sounding sea. Now, if I could see mother, him feel half ashamed of his decision, but like he murmured to the strangers around him. many other men who have more obstinacy than wisdom he couldn't bear to retract anything, and tiently reading the shipping journal, and think above all to be convinced he was wrong by a wo- ing meanwhile, of her absent boy; thinking it

the unhappiness he caused, he suggested that as catch her eye,—Arrived, ship Banner, Lovell. the papers were carefully sealed, and she had And it was a week ago; he could have been found them interesting, she could read them over home by this time; he will come to night, she again, beginning at January, and taking one a said, joyfully, as she went to communicate the week clear through the year—they would just good news to her husband. come out even, he concluded, as if it were a singular fact that they should do so.

his wont, if the cows stopped while he was driv- let her rest no longer. ing them home, to crop the grass where it looked "We will go for him, or at least go where we troubled him till he heard his wife call him to as anxious as his wife, readily assented. supper, in such a cheerful tone, that he concluded Their simple preparation for the journey

the busy click of the knitting needle that was smoothed his dying pillow.

figuring. "I am glad," he said to himself, as he began don't go a visitin' all the time, as some women do -there she is just coming."

"How tired you look," said he, as she came flittering expression. ap; "why didn't you speak about it, and I'd have narnessed up and come after you?"

"I am not very tired," she answered; but her looks belied her; indeed her husband declared she looked tired for a day or two after.

What was his amazement to see her go away To his great dissatisfaction everything seemed how much a mother could do. that day to partake of his wife's propensity for But how frail seems the thread that held that going from home. A man don't want cold food young and promising life. For days it quivered n haytime, said he, as he sat down to dinner. and trembled with the slightest breath, and the In the same grumbling mood, he recounted the mother tearfully prayed that it might not be bromishaps of the morning, which seemed to have ken. A gentle care and kindly watching as ever been much after the manner set forth in a certain blessed a sick bed, had young Alfred Heath, and legend of olden time; for he embellished his re- not in vain; gradually he grew better, and was cital by allusion to

"The sheep's in the meadow. The cows are in the corn."

adding that they wouldn't have been there, if Mrs. Heath had been at home, because she'd three words in the paper told us your ship had have seen them before they got in, and hallooed. She would have seen the oxen, too, before they came to see if you were sick. You'll soon be got across the river and saved him the trouble of well enough to go home, my boy, God be thanked, getting them back. But after tracing all these he added fervently, for sending us to take care of untoward events to her absence, he said to him- you." self consolingly, "I guess she won't go any more, she always was a home body."

should do to "stop her gadding." Seated on pling in the autumn sunshine. the door step, in the shade of the old trees, he No one so joyful as Mr. Heath, who, after be satisfaction of hearing nobody dispute him.

It is hard to think of her getting to be a visit- in particular, in this wise :n' woman, said he, and it's clear it ain't right. "I am so glad, Millicent, that you took that Keep her at home, I've read in the Bible, (old paper, for I count a paper just the most neces-Richard's Bible knowledge was somewhat con- sary thing in a family. We should never have fused, quotation varied slightly from the scrip- had a boy here strong and well, if it had not been tural phrase "keepers at home,") but it says for it. It is an excellent thing, and I shall subtoo, he added, with the true, sincere man, that scribe for it as long as I live.' husbands must set great store by their wives and treat them well. I won't scold Millicent, I'll harness up and go for her to-night, and comin' home. I'll talk it all over with her, and tell her how bad it makes me feel, and if that won't do,

I'll-something else. In accordance with his praiseworthy resolution he might have been seen, about sunset, hitching his horse at Mr. Brown's door : for, strangely enough, Mrs. Heath's visits had all been made at the same place. Going up to the door, he stopped in amazement at seeing his wife in the kitchen, just taking off a great woolen wash apron, and as she took some money from Mrs. Brown, "It its being explained to him that the Baron

shall be well enough to do it myself."

exclaimed Mr. Heath, as the truth flashed across until the train goes out of sight.]

"Well, there's twenty dollars accounted for." | him. Rather a silent ride they had home till at

"I never was so ashamed in my life !" "Of what?" asked his wife. "Why, to have you go out washin'; I ain't so

poor as that comes to." "Well, I don't know," replied his wife, "when a man is too poor to take a newspaper, his wife just two dollars, and we can do without it. It Nothing more was said on the subject at that

as romance writers build their useless fabrics "Oh," said his wife, "you don't know how with, but as Mrs. Heath was finishing her house-

"I don't think I did, either," responded the just as I do when some of the children come home; husband; and so the spark was quenched which and when I'm tired I sit down with my knitting might have become a scathing flame blighting work and read. I can knit just as well when I'm all the domestic peace under their humble roof. At last the long voyage is ended, and the sail-

ors talk only of home now. They talk of those they are to meet, of their wives and children to whom their thoughts have so often wandered during these three years absence. They wonder sick, will ever see his home again, and with their rough tones subdued almost to gentleness, they speak of his anxiety to see his mother.

He is so hopelessly ill that his heart is not where the worn spirit ever turns in its hour of bitterest sorrow or its approach to the unseen end-to God and his mother. Faintly as his heart beats, it still throbs with earnest desire for life. Dim as his keen eye has become, he fancies This was not spoken angrily, but so firmly that it would brighten once more at the sight of his mother and his failing mind become cleared could

> With folded hands the young sailor prays : his words are confused and indistinct to those who Great listener above. And when the ship had reached her distant port, and mingling voices are

She is sitting by the vine-covered window, po was time for him to return, and hoping that he However with a commendable wish to remove will never go to sea again. How quick the words

They watched for him in vain that night and then Mrs. Heath suggested what no mother ever Notwithstanding the admirable proposition failed to suggest when the long absence of a child he still felt some uneasiness. It followed him as was unaccounted for-he must be sick; when he walked up the pleasant lane to the pasture, night after night passed, and they neither saw and it made him speak more sharply than was nor heard anything of Alfred, her anxiety would

greenest and sweetest on the sunny slope. It may hear of him," said Mr. Heath, who now, as

she didn't care much about the newspaper, after soon made, and with heavy hearts they proceeded About a week after this, as Mr. Heath was mowing one morning, he was surprised to see his telligence of his death. in search of their son, with little hopes of gain-

It was a dark and rainy evening when the "I am going," said she, "to spend the day entered the city, and after an hour spent in fruitwith Mrs. Brown; I leave a plenty for you to less enquiries they found the place where Alfred eat:" and so saying she walked rapidly on.

Mr. Heath thought about it just long enough
the crowded boarding house. There was none of to say to himself, "she don't go visitin' to stay the neatness and order that shows better in a sick all day, once a year hardly, and it's strange she room than anywhere else. Rough hands had Very long the day seemed to him; to go in for luncheon, dinner and supper, and to have nobody parents bent over the unconcious sleeper, and clock ticked stiller than usual he thought, the marked the sunken cheeks and wasted form, there brood of pretty white chickens, that were almost was but one ray of comfert; they could watch always peeping round the door, had wandered off somewhere, and left it stiller yet; he even missed the sad thought that none but a stranger had

apt to put him out so, when he was doing any The sufferer awoke from a troubled dream, t find his aching head supported by his father and see his mother's eye resting on him with a look to look down the road at sunset, that Millicent of unutterable tenderness. So faint was the smile of recognition with which he greeted them, that only a parent's eye could have caught the

"Can't live, can't live," said the doctor, with a professional carelessness, as he entered the house the next morning.

"But his mother has come!" said the

lady.
"That alters the case; he may get up again," the next Tuesday in the same manner as before. answered the doctor, than whom none knew better

able to walk with his parents and asked them how they chanced to come to him in the hour of

come. You didn't arrive at home, and so we

to ride, and in a few days the pleasant old home Mrs Heath did go again though, and again, stead gladdened his sight. How beautiful it looked and the day she went for the fourth time, her as the sun shone on the vines in which it was husband took counsel with himself as to what he embowered, with their wealth of grapes, just pur-

spent an hour or two in devising ways and meas- ing gladdened by hearing Alfred say he would ures, talking aloud all the time, and having the not go to sea again, expressed his opinion of newspapers in general, and his own newspaper

Punning Desparches. Gen. Havelock is a wit as well as a warrior. The following is the despatch by which he conveyed the intelligence of his last success in India to the Governor General: Dear General-Let all our past misfortunes be

forgotten, for we are in Luck Now. Yours, This is nearly as good as Sir Sidney Smith's famous despatch announcing the capture of Scinde :- "Peccavi"-"I have sinned." They both, doubtless, once served in the Pun-job.

POPULAR PREJUDICE ABOUT AN AUTHOR. A Yorkputting down her sleeves which had been rolled shireman, on a railway platform, has Baron up for washing. He listened and heard her say, Macaulay pointed out to his notice; and, upor won't be so that I can do your washing again." an Author, who was formerly known as Mr. "It has been a great favor to have you do it Macaulay, he thus gives vent to his astonishment: while I have been poorly," said Mrs. Brown, -"That's Measter Micowley, the Owther, is i "and I'm glad to pay you for it. This makes now? We'el I awla's thowt they look'd pae four times, and here's two dollars. 'Tis just as and seedy loike, and ow't a't 'elbows, ye noa well that you can't come again, for I think I but that chap's gout a hat, and he's so we'el dress'd too-Dang it, I shud ne'er a ta'en him "Two dollars, just the price of the newspaper," for a Owther !" [Stares at him quite bewildered,

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

HOW BEN PURTLE GOT A WIFE. The very climax of ugliness was Ben Purtle. He was red haired, and each hair stood as if it cherished the supremest contempt for its next neighbor. His face was as freckled as the most besotted turkey egg. His nose supported at the bridge a large lump, while the end turned viciously to one side. His mouth had every shape but a pretty shape. His form was as uncouth a his face was ugly. The very climax of ugliness was Ben Purtle-what was more still, Ben had a handsome, bouncing, blooming wife-such as can

only be grown upon a country farm. "How the deuce," said I to Ben one day, "did you ever get such a wife, you uncouth, misshap en, quintessence of monstrosity?"

Ben was not at all offended by the impertinence of my question, and forthwith began to solve the mystery thus :-

"Well, now, gals what's sensible aint cotch by one of your purty hifalutin airs. I've seed that tried more'n once. You know Katy was allers considerable the purtiest gal in these parts, and all the young fellers in the naberhood used to try to catch her. Well, I used to go over to old Sammy's too just to kinder look on, you know, and cast sheep's eyes at Kate. But, Lord sakes! I had no more thought that I could get Kate than a Jerusalem cricket could hide in the hair that wasn't on old Sammy's bald head-no siree. But still, I could n't help going, an' my heart would kinder flutter, and my eyes would burn all over, whenever I'd go to talk to Katy. And one day when Kate sorter made fun of me like, it almost killed me, sure; I went home with something like a rock jostlin about in my breast, and swore I'd hang myself with the first plow-line I found."

"Did you hang yourself?" "No; daddy blazed out to me for not taking old Bell to the pasture in the morning, and scared me so bad that I forgot it."

"Go on," said I, seeing Ben pause, with apparent regret that be had not executed his vow. "Well, soon, on Sunday morning-I reckon it was a year after that hanging scrape—I got up and scraped my face with daddy's old razor, and put on my new copprus britches and a new linsey coat marm had dyed with sassafras bark, and went over to uncle Sammy's. Now, I'd got to loving Kate like all creation, but I never cheaped to anybody about my feelings. But I knowed I was on the right side of the old folks."

"Well, now aint it quar," continued Ben, after a slight pause, during which he rolled his quid to a more convenient place in his mouth, how a feller will feel sometimes? Something seemed to say as I went along, 'Ben Purtle, this is a great day for you,' and then my heart flutwhen I got there and seed Kate with her new home-spun frock on, I railly thought I should take the blind staggers enyhow."

Ben paused again to brush the fog from his eyes and then continued :-

"Well, I found the order of the day was to go ters and Jim Bowles was thar. I'd knowed a long its quiet calm beauty to the pearl soon become time that Joe Sharp was right after Kate, and I the fleecy, heavy cloud, floating in the blue sky, hated him worse than a hog hates to find the way and again descending, gives freshness and beauty out of a tater patch; but I didn't let on. Sharp to the humble night flower, or the burning blust had on white britches and fine shoes and broad-to the cheek of the early rose. The snow flake cloth coat, but every body knowed he wasn't worth a red cent. He walked with Kate, and you ought to a seen the airs he put on. It was 'Miss Kate' this, and 'Miss Kate' that, and all of the gentle violet." such nonsense. After a while we came near a There is not such a thing as life, that does no slough whar we had to cross on a log, and I'd a pass from its present state of perfection to that a notion to pitch the sassy good-for-nothing into

with the narrator.

"My dander was up. I couldn't stand it. I guides, and determines and proves!" didn't see him out. Me and Kate put for the

house. When we started off, Kate said : knees feel sorter weak."

drotted mouth would not go off no how. But I felt as strong as an elephant, and helped Kate creation. The soul is immortal, eternal. It along. Bimby Kate said: "Ben, that Joe Sharp's a good-for-nothing, sneakin', cowardly nobody; ef he ever puts his

head inside of our house again, I'll souse him with dish-water sure." "I tried to say something again, but cuss the

luck, I couldn't say nothing, but squeezed Kate's And when time and death and change shall have hand and sighed like a cranky bellus. "We'd got clear out of sight of the others,

and Kate says-"Ben, I feel that you are my protector, and I believe daddy's right when he says you're worth all the rest of the boys in the naberhood."

" 'Ben Purtle', says I, 'this is a great day for you,' and I made a tremendous effort to get my trundling at thy back in support of an unjust

you to distraction and no mistake. I've loved on behalf of it, I would advise thee to call halt, you long and hard. My heart's been almost fling down thy baton, and say, "In God's name, broken for two years; and I want you to say No." Thy "success?" What will thy success right straight up and down, whether you're a amount to? If the thing is unjust, thou hast going to have me or not?

sighed. Says I, 'Kate of you're gwine to have trampled out of sight, to all mortal eyes an me, say so, and ef you don't want to say so, jest abolished and annihilated thing. Success? In a squeeze my hand.'

how I did feel. I felt like a stream of warm wa-bells, or leading articles visible or audible, to thee ter or sassafras tea sweetened with molasses, was again, to all forever; what kind of success is that? running through my bones! and I just cotch her in my arms, and kissed her right in the mouth. and she never tried the first time to get loose." Ben was so overcome with this narration of his

"How long after that," said I, "before you were married?" "Old Sammy was mighty proud, and so the old 'oman about the thing, and we married next fall after the muscadine scrape."

"Do you think your wife loves you yet?" I "Why, lordy, yes. She thinks I'm the purjest and best feller in the world. I tell you, sir. its no use a talking; highfalutin' airs and quality dressing and colone and such things ain't

gwine to go down with sensible gals, sure." Byron once said, "I am convinced men do more harm to themselves than even the devil could do

Ir a Cigar makes a man ill, will a cheroc make a Man-illa?

Sabbath Beading.

A DIRGE.

BY THE REV. GEORGE CROLT. "Earth to earth, and dust to dust !" Here the evil and the just, Here the youthful and the old, Here the fearful and the bold, Here the matron and the maid In one silent bed are laid, Here the vassal and the king Side by side lie withering; Here the sword and sceptre rust, "Earth to earth, and dust to dust !"

Age on age shall roll along O'er this pale and mighty throng; Those that weep them, those that weep All shall with these sleepers sleep. Brothers, sisters, of the worm-Summer's sun, or Winter's storm. Song of peace, or battle's roar, Ne'er shall break their slumbers more; Death shall keep his sullen trust, "Earth to earth, and dust to dust !"

But a day is coming fast, Earth, thy mightiest and thy last; It shall come in fear and wonder, Heralded by trump and thunder; It shall come in strife and toil, It shall some in blood and spoil, It shall come in empires' groans, Burning temples, trampled thrones Then, Ambition, rue thy lust! "Earth to earth, and dust to dust !" Then shall come the Judgment sign,

In the east the King shall shine;

Flashing from Heaven's golden gate, Thousand thousands round his state. Spirits with the crown and plume : Tremble then, thou sullen tomb ! Heaven shall open on our sight. Earth be turned to living light, Kingdoms of the ransomed just. "Earth to earth, and dust to dust !" Then thy mount, Jerusalem. Shall be gorgeous as a gem: Then shal in the desert rise Fruits of more than Paradise; Earth by angel feet be trod, One great garden of her God ! Till are dried the martyr's tears Through a thousand glorious years. Now in hope of him we trust,

"Earth to earth, and dust to dust ! EARTH'S CHANGES

Nothing remains permanent or fixed. Chang and mutability are stamped upon all created matter; and after arriving at a certain state of perfection, it gradually begins to decrease by the tered and jumped like a jay bird in a trap. And same steps in which it progressed, until it finally returns to its primitive or first state.

Even on the face of our own little earth. changes are continually going on around us. And thus says Miss Landing: "One plant decays, scatters its seed, and another springs up, perhaps more beautiful, in the place which it occu-"Well, I found the order of the day was to go muscadine hunting. Joe Sharp and his two sis-kles in the diamond, and to-morrow gives

"Why didn't you?" I asked, sympathising trod under foot but yesterday, has become a statum and life for others. "The dust which we beauteous rosebud, filling the air with its fr "Stop, never mind," said Ben, giving me a nudge. "Providence done that all up brown. everything around." It may have formed a part Nothing must do but Joe must lead Miss Kate of the winged insect that buzzes in the summer across fust. He jumped on the log in high glee, air, or the gigantic leviathan who surges in the and took Kate's had, and off they put. Just as briny deep. "It may have tended to the formathey got half way across a tarnation big bull tion of the human frame. How strange that the frog jumped off in the water-you know they dust of the earth should give to the lip of loveliholler—'Snakes!' screamed the blasted fool, and ness its richest glow!—to the ear its innumer knocked Kate off up to her waist in the nasty ble and exquisitely minute cavities, and to the black muddy water. And what d'ye think he eye its floating humors and brilliant colorings done? Why run backards and foreds hollerin' How strange too, that it should form the in for a pole to help Kate out of the water. Kate looked at me, and I couldn't stand it no longer. got out, and said: 'Ar you hurt, Miss Kate?' ", the reason, that weight and balances, that

But although change and mutability are cotch him by the seat of his white britches and stamped upon all sublunary things—although his coat collar, and gin him a toss. May be he the august forms of the universe are destined to didn't go clear under when he hit the water. I pass away like a scroll,—"although the flower which buds in the morning, in the evening lies withered and dead,-and although the frame of "Ben, jist let me hold on to your arm, my youth which glowed with health and beauty has "Gepeat Jiminy! I felt so quar when she tuk that mocks death and decay—the never dying hold. I tried to say something nice, but my soul—that which alone attests man's divine origin-alone renders him superior to the brute undergoes no change, suffers no decomposition but when decay has fixed its signet upon al perishable matter, it rises like a brilliant phœnix from the conflagration." Free and unveiled, it soars upward to the paradise of God, there to passed away, and been long numbered with the things that are forgotten, it will still bloom on in perpetual youth and beauty. [The Opal.

THE JUST AND TRUE. One strong thing I find here below; the just thing, the true thing. My friend, if thou had all the artillery of Woolwich mouth off again, and out it popped sure enough : thing, and infinite bonfires visibly waiting ahead "Kate," says I, trembling all over, "I love for thee, to blaze centuries long for thy victories not succeeded; no, not though bonfires blazed "Kate hung down her head, and didn't say from north to south, and bells rang, and editors nothing, but I felt encouraged, for she kinder wrote leading articles, and the just thing lay few years thou wilt be dead and dark-all cold. Well she squeezed my hand right off. Lordy eyeless, deaf, no blaze of bonfires, ding-dong of

VOLTAIRE. Nearly a hundred years ago, Vol. taire resided at Geneva. One day he said to some friends, in a boastful, sneering tone: "Be courtship, that a pause for breath was necessary. fore the beginning of the nineteeth century, Christianity wil' have disappeared from the earth!" Well! in that same room where these impious words were spoken, what think you there is to-day? A large deposit of Bibles! The sacred books fill the house from the floor to the ceiling So much for Voltaire's prediction!

> Many of the brightest virtues are like stars there must be night or they cannot shine. Without suffering there would be no fortitude, no patience, no compassion, no sympathy.

HUMBLE USEFULNESS. If the world seems the better for us, it might be worse without us. (Cutler.

How to no Good. Dr. Johnson wisely said "He who waits to do a great deal of good at once will never do anything."

Atwell's Health Restorer, Atwell's Health Restorer, was got up expressly to supply this want, and judging by its extraordinary success, is most admirably adapted to the want it supplies. When the blood becomes thick, the circulation impeded, or the stomach and bowels isaden with impurities which should be cast off by the natural outlets, the health slways suffers in proportion. Persons of sedentary habits, ciergymen, merchants, professional men, ladies and old people most often suffer from these causes.

Atwell's Health Restorer cleanaes the stomach and bowels of all imparities, quickens the blood, stimulates the digestive organs, and gives new tone and vigor to the whole system.

WEAKNESS AND GENERAL DEBILITY
Dyspensis, Indigestion, Costiveness, all disenses saused by a Fool

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES,

BOTANIC DOCTOR.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of HEMAN ROBBINS, late of Vassalboro', in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Jan. 11, 1858.

GEORGE A. ROBBINS.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second

and Board of County Commissioners to witz.

Grand and Traverse Jurors, Seriff and Deputies attending Courts, Machine County, minors, having presented his third account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance;
Orders Ed. That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

and Board of County Commissioners, Seriff and Deputies attending Courts, Machine County, Seriff and Deputies attending Courts, Selary of Judge of Probate, "County Treasurer, Fees of Clerk of the Courty Tommissioners, Support of Prisoners in Jail, Register of Prosoners in Jail, Repairs of County buildings, furniture, &c. Monday of January, A. D. 1858.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the

second Monday of January, A. D. 1858. MAHALA WEBBER and GEORGE L. RAN-DALL, Administrators on the Estate of WILLIAM WEBBER, late of Vasselboro', WILLIAM WEBBER, late of Vasselboro', interest on County debt, line aid County, deceased, having presented their first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Administrators give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest:—J. Burron, Register.

Interest on County debt, line interest on County debt, lines of County and Sairces of Judges of Municipal Courts, up to A. Sairces of Judges of Judges

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Mon-

HANNAH L. FURBUSH, late of China, n said County, deceased, having been presented by CORYDON From petition HADWICK, the Executor therein named, for Probate.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of January, A. D. 1858. DANIEL TAYLOR, Guardian of LYDIA A. DOE and EDWIN A. DOE, of Vassalboro', in said County, minors, having presented his second account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance:

OrderEd. That the said Guardian give notice to all persons

order to the terms of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

True copy. Attest: J. Burdon, Register. To the Judge of Probate within and for the To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE undersigned, Guardian of BETSEY EMMA TRASK, minor heir of Willliam TRASK late of Windsor, in said County, deceased, respectively represents, That said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz.—All the interest of said ward in the homestead farm of said William Trask, deceased, situate in said Windsor. That an advantageous offer has been made for the same, which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediately to accept, the proceeds of said to be placed at interest for the benefit of said ward. Said Guardian therefore prays for license to sell and convey the above described real estate to the person making said offer.

PHEBE A. TRASK.

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate, at AUGUSTA, on the second Monday of January, 1858.

On the Petition aforesaid, Orderen, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of February next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest: J. Burrox, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon. the second Monday of January, 1858.

FURNITURE SALE.

M. & C. R. WELLS, No. 6 Bridge Block, No. 6 Bridge Block,

FFER for sale as above, an extensive and general assortment of Goods in the Fur Mahogany and common Chairs and Rocking Chairs; Genetarys; Bureaus; Extension and Center Tables; Wash Stands and Toilet Tables; Sluks and Teapoys; fancy and common Tables; Willow and Settee Cradles; Patent rotary Knife-cleaners Tables; Willow and Settee Cradies; Patent rotary Knife-cleaners
— new and excellent article; French and common Sofas; Side
and Corner What-Nots; Looking Glasses; Flat Stands; Bedsteads
and Spring Beds; Feathers and Feather Beds; Hair, Husk and
Excelsior Mattresses; Children's Chairs; Pictures and Frames;
Copal Varnish, and numerous other articles.

Also, constantly on hand, a very large assortment of READYMADE COFFINS—mahogany, walnut, birch and pine, all sizes,
and as cheap as at any other place. Picture Frames made to
order. All in want of any of the above, are respectfully invited to
call and see for themselves.

M. & C. R. WELLS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN READY-MADE CLOTHING AND Furnishing Goods.

PHREE Thousand Dollars' worth of the above Goods are offered to the citizens of Augusta, and the public,

At Cost,

Consisting in part of the following articles:—Ragians, Suriouts and Sack Overcoats, Under Sacks and Frocks, of all shades of color and qualities. Plain Black and Fancy Doceskin, Cassimere, and Satinett Pants, Silk Velvet Vests, Black Figured-and Fancy Grenadine Silk Vests. White and Blue Mixed Undershirts and Drawers, Fine White and Fancy Shirts, Bosoms and Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, Searfs and Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c., &c., all or any of which will be sold at COST GOASH at the store formerly occupied by Mr. STECKER, 3 Doors D. L. & N. S. GARDINER.

The Cranberry. THE subscribers are prepared to forward in early Spring, by Express or other conveyance, the BELL CRANBERRY, for upland soil, in a fresh state, to any part of the United States.—Price, & per 1000. Also, the CHERRY varieties, for \$2 per 1000—auitable for wet or moist soils. Circulars will be sent to all post-paid applications, free of charge. Address StLLIVAN BATES & Co., Bellingham, Norfolk Co., Mass.

Large Sale of Boots and Shoes. AT GAUBERT & HUNT'S. T the following low prices:—
Ladies' black foxed Galter Boots, at \$1 20; 1 25; 1 37 do., \$100; 112; 125; 150; 176 Congress do., \$100; 137; 150; 162 to \$1 do. do., \$125; 150; 177 \$2 75; 8 25

Men's App Boos,

"Thick do.,

"Calf do.,

"Strike do.,

"Calf do.,

"Strike do.,

"Missee' and Chiere', Missee' and Chiere's, Men's and Bubber Goods, arery low prices, at wholesale or retail, for Cash. Please give a

THIS DAY received—another lot of LADIES CLOTHS other Woolens, at LOWER PRICES than ever. Allogarge lot of LINEN SHIER BOSOMS, worth 30 cents for LOBO. 7, 1857.

AYER'S PILLS

As a Panily Physic. (From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, of New As a Family Physic. (From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, et New Orleans.)

"Your Fills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease."

For Jacknice and All Liver Complaines. (From Dr. Theodere Bell, of New York City.)

"Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but if and their beneficial effect on the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of billous complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people."

Dyssysta—Indexprisor. (From Dr. Henry J. Knox, of St.

SCALES,
Of Every Variety.

34 Kilby Street, Boston.
GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.
Sold in Augusta, by S. S. BROOKS
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low Hay and Coal Scales set in any part of the 1973.

1934

Louis.)

Louis.

Lo DYSENTERY-DIARREGA-RELAY. (From Dr. J. G. Green, of

OYSENTERY—DIARRINGS—BARRAS.

Chicago.)

"Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses, for billous dysentery and diarrhoza. Their sugar coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children."

Convenient for the use of women and children. THE subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent each aid to both Acute and Chronic diseases.

He is noted for his skill in cleaning the blood of Humors,—such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Dropay, Salt Rheum, King's Evil, Tumors, Cancers, etc. After having operated on a large number of Cancers, and never failed of a cure, the subscriber thinks he can say with propriety, that he understands the art.

Oct. 3, 1857.

6m42

S. J. CROOKEB.

"Your Pills have mad a nong time and them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their sugar coating makes them are excellent and convenient for the use of women and children."

Internate of Describing makes them are excellent and Midwife in Boston.

I strenal Obstruction—Worms—Suppression. (From Mrs. C. Stuart, who practices as a Physician and Midwife in Boston.)

"I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients."

Constitution—Costiveness. "(From Dr. J. Vaughan, Mon-

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition of OLIYER BILLINGS, Administrator on the Estate of Estate of MILLIAM H. RECORDS, late of Fayette. in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of four hundred dollars. The said Administrator therefore requests

course value them highly."

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skifful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercurial or mineral substance, whatever. Prepared and sold by J. C. AYEE & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists.

The County of Kennebec count current, from January 7, 1857, to January 6, 1858, with Daniel Pike, County

Repairs of County buildings, furniture, &c.,
Record books, blanks and stationery,
Advertising, printing and serving notices,
Fuel and lights,
Costs in criminal prosecutions,
Damages by the location of County roads,
Repairs of Ferryways in tide waters,
Fees of Committee to estimate damages,
County notes due May 27, 1857,
Interest on County debt,
Juries of Inquests,
Salaries of Judges of Municipal Courts, up to April 15,
1857.

\$11,360 0 \$33,580 46 At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second monday of January A. D. 1858, within and for the County
of Kennebec.
A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will
A and testament of

From Deddiers for licenses,
From Clerk of the Courts for Jury fees,
" " " " half of surplus fees,
From town of Belgrade—cash refunded and interest,
By loan obtained for the purpose of purchasing a sit
for a new Jail and House of Correction, by order
of the County Commissioners,
By whole amount of County Tax for the year 1857,
By unclaimed allowances,
By cash for iron,

of January, 1858. LIABILITIES. Allowances by the Supreme Jud. Court and Board of 4,000 00

\$6,688 04 acollected County Taxes, \$11,360 02 about Surplus and Jury fees, about Costs on rejected petitions for roads, Balance in the County Treasury, \$13,577 17

TO FARMERS. THE AUGUSTS MUT. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Second Class includes Stores, Houses and Stables in villages, Taverns, Public Buildings, and other property, as the Directors shall not deem more hazardous. Each Class is liable only for its own losses.

N. B. This Company promptly pays its Losses, every person insured is a member, can have a voice in selecting its officers, notice can be easily given in case of loss, and losses can be enforced in the courts of our own State; the expenses of the Company are not large; the rates of Insurance small in the above classes. Insure in Companies in your own State, if you wish to be safe.

Applications may be made to the Secretary, at his Office in Augusta, or to Agents.

W. F. HALLLETT, Sec'y.

J. W. NORTH, President.

Augusta, Me., Dec. 10, 1857.

WHEELER & WILSON M'F'G CO.'S Family Sewing Machines.

Family Sewing Machines.

OFFICE, 343 BROADWAY, N. Y.

HIGHEST PREMIUMS again awarded by the American Institute, Crystal Palace, N. Y; Maryland Institute, Baltimore; and at the Maine, Connecticut, and Illinois State Fairs. Agencies in all of the principal places in the United States.

"We prefer the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for family use." [N. Y. Tribune.

"Wheeler & Wilson's Bewing Machines are the favorites for families." [N. Y. Times.

"The Wheeler & Wilson Machine has secured and justly maintains the pre-eminence for sewing every kind of material. [N. Y. Express.

"There is not an invention of this inventive age that honors American genius more than the Sewing Machine. No family ought to be without its benefits." [Independent.

"A Sewing Machine is among the most useful and economical articles a housekeeper can purchase. In looking out for the best, see the machines of Wheeler & Wilson." [Examiner.

"Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines combine everything "Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines everything "Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines combine everything "Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines combine everything of the several and the sewing Machines combine everything the sewing the sewing Machines combine everything the sewing the sewing the sewing the sewing the sewing th

ournal. "Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines combine everythin that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends abroad may be assured that to purchase one of them is a safe investment." (Observer.

"Wheeler & Wilson is beyond all question THE machine for family use." [Life Illustrated.
"There is but oxx Sewing Machine, and that is Wheeler & Wil-son's." [Judge Meigs, of the American Institute.
Send for a Circular.

Oct. 21, 1857.

THE MAINE FARMER, PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY RUSSELL EATON.

over Granite Bank, Water st., Augusti EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor. TERMS:—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annus, if paid in advance; two dollars if paid within the year; two dollars and fifty cents if payment is delayed beyond the year. Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents addition to the above rates, to defray the postage to the lines. Ty Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates. The square

URNING PLUID,—a prime article just received. For

S. N. TABER, TRAVELING AGENT.

WILLIAM H. RECORDS, late of Fayette. in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of four hundred dollars. The said Administrator therefore requests that he may be empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and onvey so much of the real estate of said deceased, includi: gthe reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may be req tired to satisfy said debts and demands, with incidental charges.

OLIVER ILLINGS.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the second Monday of January, 1858.

On the Petition aforesaid, Orderne, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of February next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

I. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burdon, Register.

*5

Most of the Pilis in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pili,

amount of allowances by the Board of County Com-missioners, charged to the County and remaining unpaid, amount remaining unpaid on bills of cost in crimi-nal cases, allowed by the Supreme Judicial Court,

Of the Liabilities and Resources of the County of Kennebec, as they existed on the 6th day

erest on County debt,

DANIEL PIKE, County Treasurer. COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, } Augusta, January 6, 1858. }

TAdvertisements inserted at reasonate to some should be a filter times.

TAll letters on business connected with the Office should be at the Publisher, RUSSELL RATON, Augusta, Maine

\$22,203 29

COMPANY
Continues to Insure Property in Two Classes.
FIRST CLASS.
THE First Class includes Farmern' Buildings, detached Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents.

POWDER, SHOT, FUSE & CAPS,—including fine Sporting,—for sale either at wholesale or retail by JOHN McARTHUR,
Augusta, June 11, 1857. 26 No. 1 Market Square.